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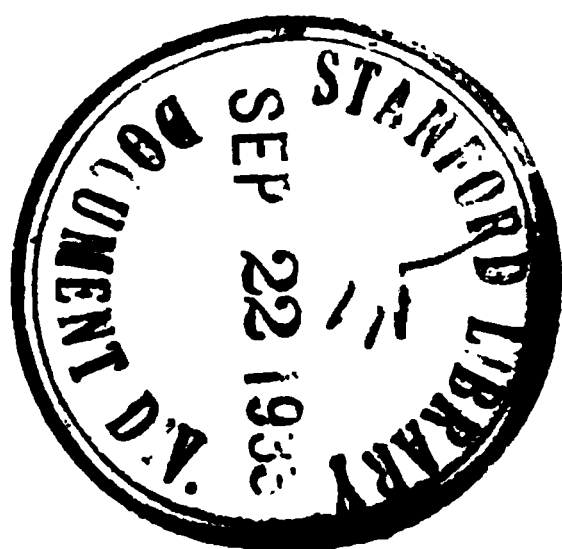
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GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
 No. 1. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, January 2, 1886.

With the approval of the Secretary of War the following corrections to the "Instructions in Rifle and Carbine Firing" are hereby announced, to take effect this date:

Paragraph 6, last line, add, "for any reason, except the change of station or prolonged field service of a company; in such a case, the time assigned for practice will be so changed by the department commander as to afford before October 31st four months, and no more, for firing."

Paragraph 8, 1st line, for "weeks" substitute "two months."

Paragraph 176, 9th line, after the words "such as" add the words "temporary shades for the sights."

Paragraph 178, 6th line, add, "but where any of the staff and band have been previously instructed and have some knowledge of the use of the rifle or carbine, their firing may be omitted."

Paragraph 179, 5th line, add, after the words "staff officers," "and soldiers detailed as school-teachers."

Paragraph 187, 6th line, after "ranges" add, "nor except for recruits will more than 120 scores be fired during the season in regular practice at known distances by any officer or man. Sharpshooters qualifying within this limit may, however, extend their regular practice in the discretion of the company commander, and in the annual report of sharpshooters (paragraph 551) include, if desired, any of the scores so made. Scores fired by an officer for the purpose of instructing his men will not be included in this limit, nor the results of such firing in the officer's classification." Last line, add, "and ammunition thereby rendered surplus used for an increased amount of company skirmish firing."

Paragraph 322, 1st line, for the words "Toward the close" substitute "During the last two months."

Paragraph 328, last line, add, "but, if possible, all the companies of the garrison firing in succession on the same day, thus bringing the practice for all, as far as possible, under similar conditions of weather. This practice will not be held by the regimental band."

Paragraph 330, substitute for the paragraph, "In conducting the practice the officer in command of the company will, after the command 'skirmishers halt,' leave an interval of six seconds (during which the men will estimate their distance, adjust the sights, and assume the position for firing) before giving the command or signal 'commence firing.' The period for firing will be fifteen seconds in duration, the signal 'cease firing' being given so that the last note of the bugle shall not extend the firing interval beyond that limit."

Paragraph 336, 4th line, after the word "exceeded" add "or for each shot fired before the last note of the signal 'commence firing,' or after the last note of the signal 'cease firing.'"

Paragraph 340, for the remainder of the paragraph, after the 7th line, substitute, "For this purpose the men should fire at the group target there employed as many shots as they can deliver accurately during each halt of fifteen seconds, but not exceeding forty shots in the ten halts."

Paragraph 505, substitute for the 5th, 6th, and 7th lines, "If they qualify as sharpshooters, they will be considered in the figure of merit; but in cases where the figure of merit is over 100, they will not be considered if only qualifying as marksmen."

Paragraph 505b, 5th line, after "hospital steward" add "the teacher of the post school."

Paragraph 516, 5th line, before the word "practice" insert the words "first two months of." 7th line, for the words "At the close" substitute "During the remainder." 8th line, omit the words "for the year."

Paragraph 522, omit lines 4 to 11, inclusive. 15th line, for the words "(if regimental officers)" substitute "(if belonging to the regimental field, staff, or band.)"

Paragraph 536, for all after the 3d line substitute, "In the reports for the last two months of the practice season, the figure of merit for skirmish firing and the general figure of merit will also be entered."

Paragraph 551, 2d line, for "Form 30-c" substitute "Form 30-d."

Paragraph 552, last line, add, "A similar record will be made of the firing of those of the regimental field, staff, or band who have practiced."

Paragraph 553, last line, add, "but no figure of merit will appear for the staff and band."

Paragraph 592*a*, 1st and 2d lines, omit "of each regimental non-commissioned staff or band, and." Last line, add, "If so desired, a competitor may also be selected in a similar manner from the regimental non-commissioned staff or band."

Paragraph 596, 5th line, for the words "Target B will be employed," substitute "the target will consist of a group composed of one of each of the figures employed in the company skirmish firing, the standing figure in the center and the kneeling and lying figures on its right and left, respectively; the distance between the centers of the figures will be one yard. The target, as thus arranged, is illustrated by the flanks of Target G, Plate XVIII." 9th line, for "as many" substitute "forty." 10th line, for the words "or on their person, as they desire," substitute "no additional cartridge being carried on the person." For lines 17 to 21, inclusive, substitute "distance and the position for firing assumed. After an interval of six seconds, the signal 'commence firing' will be given, and after its last note firing commenced and continued, in the discretion of the competitor, until fifteen seconds later, when the last note of the signal 'cease firing' will be sounded."

Page 223, for lines 10 to 12, inclusive, substitute, "For the competitive skirmish firing, each hit in the standing, kneeling, and lying figures will be scored 3, 4, and 5, respectively, and five points deducted from a competitor's score for each of his failures to fire at least one shot at each halt, unless his forty cartridges have been previously expended, for each shot fired *before* the last note of the signal 'commence firing,' or *after* the last note of the signal 'cease firing.'"

Page 226, add after the 4th line, "Every alternate year, alternating with the Army competition, twelve of the best shots of the class of 'distinguished marksmen' will be selected in the manner that may be designated in orders, and assembled at some convenient time and post to compete (after three days' preliminary practice) in the manner prescribed for department and division competitions to determine their relative order of merit and for such prizes as may be awarded."

Paragraph 619, last line, add, "A similar rule will be applied when scoring hits in the competitive skirmish firing."

Paragraph 629, for the 5th and 6th lines substitute "total hits upon each, as follows: First, in the lying figures; second, in the kneeling figures; third, in the standing figures."

Paragraph 631, 5th line, after "spirit levels" add, "or of temporary shades for the sights."

Paragraph 639, 2d line, substitute for "Target B" "the group of figure targets."

Paragraph 644, for the last line substitute "does not exceed an average of one minute per shot."

Paragraph 651, C 3 and 4, D 3 and 4, for "outers" and "inners" substitute "hits in standing figures" and "hits in kneeling figures."

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN :

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

[NOTE.—General Orders, No. 128, is the last of the series of 1885.]

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 2. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, January 4, 1886.

By direction of the Secretary of War the annexed form, to be known as Form No. 60, Medical Department, is adopted for issue to the Army by the Surgeon General.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

Date: _____.

To _____,

Dr.

For medicines furnished on prescriptions for officers and enlisted men of the Army on duty at ———, during the period from ———, 188—, to ———, 188—.

Date.	Number of prescription.	Name.	Rank.	Regiment or corps.	Amount.

I certify that the above account is a just and correct statement of medicines furnished by me at _____ to officers and enlisted men of the United States Army, on the prescriptions herewith submitted; that said medicines were actually furnished on said prescriptions to said officers and enlisted men, respectively, at the dates set forth in said account; and that the prices charged are not in excess of the customary charges of said place.

_____ ,

I certify that the foregoing account is correct; that each of the officers and enlisted men therein mentioned was actually on duty at _____ when medicine was furnished for him as stated therein; that none of said medicines were furnished for any persons except officers and enlisted men on duty; and that said medicines could not have been procured at an Army dispensary in or near said place when said medicines were furnished, because _____.

Surgeon, U. S. Army, ———.

Received at _____, _____, 188____, from _____, _____, U. S. Army, _____ dollars and _____ cents, in full of the above account.

Paid by check No. —, for \$—, dated —, 188—, on the U. S. — Treasurer
at —.

[1st Indorsement.]

Headquarters Department of _____,
Medical Director's Office,
_____, 188—.

Respectfully forwarded to the Surgeon
General U. S. Army.

Approved _____

_____,
_____, U. S. Army,
Medical Director.

4

[2d Indorsement.]

War Department,
Surgeon General's Office,
Property Division,
Washington, D. C., _____, 188—.

Approved for \$_____, and respectfully
referred to _____

for payment from the appropriation, "Med-
ical and hospital, 188—."

(Form No. 60.)

Voucher No. _____.

ABSTRACT OF DISBURSEMENTS;

_____, 188—.

MEDICINES.

\$_____.

Paid by _____, U. S. Army,
_____, 188—, from the appropriation,
"Medical and hospital, 188—."

NOTES.

1. The account must be rendered in duplicate, accompanied by the original prescriptions, and must be for medicines—properly so called—only (patent or proprietary medicines will not be allowed).
2. The account must set forth the full name of each officer and enlisted man, designating his rank and the command to which he belongs.
3. The account must show date, number, and price of each prescription.
4. The number, date, and price, and the name of the person for whom the medicine was prescribed should appear on the face of each prescription.
5. If there was no Army dispensary at or near the place when the medicines were furnished, that fact should be stated in the officer's certificate, after the word "because."
6. If in any case the fact shall be that there was an Army dispensary at or near the place, but the medicines were procured elsewhere because it was closed when they were required, or for other sufficient reason, a statement of the facts supposed to justify the purchase will be added at the end of the officer's certificate.

(See General Orders, No. 49, A. G. O., May 10, 1882.)

GENERAL ORDERS.)

No. 3. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

Washington, January 5, 1892.

By direction of the Secretary of War paragraph 212 of the Regulations is amended to read as follows:

212. An enlisted man apprehended or surrendering as a deserter shall be critically examined by a medical officer at the post where he is received or sent. If, on account of disease, age, or other permanent disability, he is found unfit for further service, the report in the case will be sent to the department commander, who will forward it, with his remarks and recommendation, to the Adjutant General. If, on the contrary, the examination shows the man's fitness for service, the department commander will bring him to trial or restore him to duty without trial, according to the best interests of the service.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM.

Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
 No. 4. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
 Washington, January 9, 1886.

By direction of the Secretary of War paragraph 10 of the Regulations, as amended by General Orders, No. 80, of 1885, from this office, is further amended to read as follows:

10. Rank of officers and non-commissioned officers:

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. Lieutenant General. | 13. Ordnance, commissary, and |
| 2. Major general. | post quartermaster ser- |
| 3. Brigadier general. | geant, hospital steward of |
| 4. Colonel. | the first class, chief musi- |
| 5. Lieutenant colonel. | cian, principal musician, |
| 6. Major. | chief trumpeter, and sad- |
| 7. Captain. | dler sergeant. |
| 8. First lieutenant. | 14. First sergeant. |
| 9. Second lieutenant. | 15. Sergeant. |
| 10. Cadet. | 16. Corporal. |
| 11. Sergeant major. | |
| 12. Quartermaster sergeant
(regimental). | |

And in each grade by date of commission, appointment, or warrant. Chaplains have the rank (without command) of captains of infantry.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,

Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 5.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, January 29, 1886.

The decision of the Secretary of War (published in circular letter of January 19, 1885, from the Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant General's Office) regarding the purchase by the Quartermaster's Department of supplies for the Army is revoked, by direction of the Secretary of War, who further directs that the following opinion of the Attorney General relating to the subject be published for the information and guidance of all concerned :

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,
Washington, January 20, 1886.

The SECRETARY OF WAR.

SIR: Your letter of the 18th ultimo directs my attention to certain provisions of the act of July 5, 1884, chap. 217, relative to the purchase by the quartermaster's department of supplies for the Army, and also to a circular letter of instructions issued by the Adjutant General, dated January 19, 1885, touching the same subject, and inquires: "Whether, when purchases are made in open market after advertisement and no bids have been received in response thereto, such purchases are not really emergency purchases within the meaning of the law above referred to; and whether, when parts of machinery or parts of stoves or ranges for repairs, or patented articles, are required, they can be purchased in open market without advertisement, and if so, whether such purchases should be regarded as emergency purchases."

To these inquiries I have now the honor to reply:

The act of 1884 provides that thereafter "all purchases of regular and miscellaneous supplies for the Army furnished by the quartermaster's department and by the commissary department for immediate use shall be made by the officers of such department, under direction of the Secretary of War, at the places nearest the points where they are needed, the conditions of cost and quality being equal: *Provided, also, That all purchases of said supplies, except in cases of emergency, which must be at once reported to the Secretary of War for his approval, shall be made by contract after public notice of not less than ten days for small amounts for immediate use, and of not less than from thirty to sixty days whenever, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, the circumstances of the case and conditions of the service shall warrant such extension of time. The award in every case shall be made to the lowest responsible bidder for the best and most suitable article, the right being reserved to reject any and all bids.*"

By the law in force at the date of this enactment, it was made the duty of the officers of the quartermaster's department, under the direction of the Secretary of War, to purchase such supplies (section 1133, Rev. Stat.), and all purchases thereof were required to be made "by advertising a sufficient time previously for proposals respecting the same," where immediate delivery of the articles was not demanded by the public exigencies; but where the public exigencies required immediate delivery, the articles were authorized to be procured "by open purchase or contract, at the places and in the manner in which such articles are usually bought and sold, between individuals" (section 3709, Rev. Stat.). These statutory provisions were supplemented by other provisions in the nature of instructions thereunder, contained in the Army Regulations of 1881 (see paragraphs 1478, 1486 to 1490, and 1523). The latter, among other things, required that, where the exigencies of the service demanded a purchase to be made in

the open market, without advertisement, the fact should be reported to the proper Bureau, with a detailed statement of the quantity, quality, and price of each article so purchased, the names of the sellers, and the circumstances which rendered such a course necessary.

The second clause or *proviso* in the above-quoted extract from the act of 1884 (to which the present inquiries appear to have especial reference) requires as a rule that "all purchases" of quartermaster's supplies shall be made by contract after public notice as there prescribed; the only exception therefrom being purchases "in cases of emergency." In these cases, purchases may be made, as before, without previous public notice, in open market and in the manner in which such articles are usually bought and sold between individuals (sec. 3709, Rev. Stats.); but they are now required to be "at once reported to the Secretary of War for his approval." The latter requirement is imposed as an additional check upon the purchasing officer.

The object of this legislation is to secure for the government the benefit of competition in obtaining supplies, and to prevent favoritism in making purchases thereof. It contemplates one general mode of purchase, namely, by contract after advertisement with "the lowest responsible bidder for the best and most suitable article"—with but a single exception, and that is where an "emergency" exists requiring the purchase to be otherwise made. Such emergency may arise not only before the required public notice can be given, but after it has once been given, in consequence of the failure to receive any bids or proposals—in either case, the purchase thereupon would be an emergency purchase, and come under the requirement of the statute for an immediate report to the Secretary of War for his approval. This requirement is, I think, designed to extend to all purchases which are not made agreeably to the general mode above indicated; and hence it applies to the purchase of parts of machinery, or parts of stoves or ranges, for repairs, or of patented articles, where the same is (as in cases of emergency, and those only, it may be) made in open market.

I am therefore of opinion that purchases in open market under the circumstances stated in the first of your inquiries are emergency purchases within the meaning of the statute, and also that when parts of machinery, or of stoves or ranges, or patented articles, are needed, these supplies are required by the statute to be purchased in the same way as other quartermaster's supplies—i. e. by contract after public notice, except in cases of emergency, in which cases the purchase should be reported to the Secretary of War for his approval.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

JOHN GOODE,
Acting Attorney General.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 6.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, February 1, 1886.

I..By direction of the Secretary of War the paragraphs of the Regulations numbered 2611 and 2667, and paragraph 2713 (as amended by General Orders, No. 8, of 1885, from this office) are amended to read as follows:

2611. *For all regimental officers of cavalry, artillery, and infantry.*—Light blue cloth, same shade of color as prescribed for enlisted men, with stripe one and one-half inches wide, welted at the edges; color that of trimmings of their respective arms.

2667. *For a colonel.*—The same size as for a major general, bordered in like manner with an embroidery of gold; a silver embroidered spread eagle on the center of the strap, two inches between the tips of the wings, having in the right talon an olive branch and in the left a bundle of arrows; an escutcheon on the breast, as represented in the "Arms of the United States." Cloth of the strap as follows: For the general staff and staff corps, dark blue; infantry, white; artillery, scarlet; cavalry, yellow.

2713. *For all other officers.*—Dark blue felt, according to pattern; worn under the saddle; number of the regiment, in figures two inches in length, made of cloth of the same color as the trimming, on each flank corner; and trimmed around the edges with cloth one and one-half inches wide, same color as the trimmings of their respective arms.

II..By direction of the Secretary of War paragraph 2705 of the Regulations, as amended by General Orders, No. 8, of 1885, from this office, is further amended to prescribe that the lining of officers' capes shall be: For the general staff, dark blue; for infantry, white; for artillery, scarlet; for cavalry, yellow.

III..By direction of the Secretary of War so much of paragraph 2683 of the Regulations as prescribes that the sword-belt shall be worn outside the overcoat by all officers below the grade of brigadier general is annulled, being in conflict with paragraph 2705 of the Regulations, as amended by General Orders, No. 8, of 1885, from this office.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,

OFFICIAL:

Adjutant General.

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 7. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, February 3, 1886.

By direction of the Secretary of War paragraph 2087 of the Regulations is amended to read as follows:

2087. Officers of the Army may purchase, at the regulation prices, from the quartermaster of their post, such articles of uniform clothing and equipage as they actually need, provided the property can be spared for the purpose. Officers should certify that the property is intended solely for their personal use.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 8.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, February 10, 1886.

The following order has been received from the War Department:

WAR DEPARTMENT, *Washington, D. C., February 9, 1886.*

With profound sorrow the Secretary of War announces to the Army that Major General *Winfield Scott Hancock* died to-day, at Governor's Island, in the harbor of New York.

He was born at Norristown, Pennsylvania, February 14, 1824. Upon graduating from West Point he entered the Army, July 1, 1844, as 2d lieutenant of the 6th Infantry. After a short service in the Indian Territory he accompanied his regiment to Mexico, and took part in the brief but brilliant campaign which ended in the capture of the Mexican capital. He won a brevet for gallant and meritorious services at Contreras and Churubusco, where he displayed those splendid qualities which, later and in a wider field, placed his name among the great soldiers of our Army. On his return from Mexico he served against the Seminole Indians, and was engaged in quelling the disturbances in Kansas and Utah. Upon the breaking out of the war of the rebellion he was appointed brigadier general, and soon after major general of volunteers. His eminent services as commander of the 2d Army Corps are inseparably connected with the eventful career of the Army of the Potomac.

A soldier without fear, a citizen without reproach, a patriot without guile, he will ever be a noble and impressive figure in our history; and his countrymen will always recall with pride and pleasure his heroic and inspiring conduct during those last memorable hours on the field of Gettysburg. For his meritorious and conspicuous share in that great and decisive victory he has received the gratitude of the American people and the thanks of Congress.

The flag will be placed at half-staff at all military posts and stations, thirteen minute-guns will be fired on the day after the receipt of this order, and the usual badges of mourning will be worn for thirty days.

WM. C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 9.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, February 11, 1886.

The following act of Congress is published for the information and government of all concerned:

An act making an appropriation for the purchase of the old Produce Exchange building, and the site bounded by Whitehall, Pearl, Moore, and Water streets, New York City, for Army purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and hereby is, appropriated for the purchase of the old Produce Exchange building and site, bounded by Whitehall, Pearl, Moore, and Water streets, New York City, for Army purposes, and two hundred thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary for the alteration and remodeling of the building, so as to make it suitable in all respects for Government use, said appropriation to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War: Provided, That before the expenditure of any of the appropriation hereby made, good and valid title shall be secured to the United States for the land and the improvements thereon contemplated by this act, and the consent of the legislature of the State of New York obtained to the purchase thereof.

Approved, February 2, 1886.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 10. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, February 12, 1886.

In direction of the Secretary of War paragraphs 2192 and 2193 of the Regulations are annulled, and paragraphs 2184 and 2185 are consolidated into one paragraph, to be numbered 2184, to read as follows:

EXTRA ISSUES.

2184. The following extra issues may be made when necessary for the public service:

1. *Adamantine candles*.—At not exceeding the following rates per month, when illumination is not furnished by the Quartermaster's Department:

To headquarters:

Of a military geographical division or department.	30 lbs.
Of a military geographical district	20 lbs.
Of a military geographical subdistrict.....	10 lbs.

To headquarters in the field:

Of each separate army when composed of more than one corps.....	40 lbs.
Of a corps.....	30 lbs.
Of a division.....	20 lbs.
Of a brigade or of a regiment.....	10 lbs.
Of a battalion serving separately from regimental headquarters	10 lbs.

To offices and store-rooms:

Of the chief quartermaster or chief commissary of subsistence of a military division, department, district, or depot of supply, from April 1 to September 30, not exceeding per month.....	10 lbs.
Of the quartermaster or commissary of a military post, from April 1 to September 30, not exceeding per month.....	5 lbs.
From October 1 to March 31, not exceeding per month double the above quantities.	

To guards:

To the principle guard of each camp, per month..	12 lbs.
--	---------

2. *Lantern candles.*—At the following rates of allowance:

To stables:

Such quantity as the commanding officer of the post shall order as necessary.

3. *Salt.*—At the following rates of allowance:

For public animals:

To each animal 2 ounces per week; or, when in the opinion of the commanding officer so much is necessary, 12 ounces per month may be allowed.

4. *Vinegar.*—At the following rates of allowance:

For horses of cavalry commands, mounted batteries, &c., for sanitary purposes:

To each 100 horses, such quantity as may be necessary, not exceeding 2 gallons per week.

The above issues will be made by the Subsistence Department on requisitions (Form No. 39) signed by the officer in charge of the guard, stable, headquarters, office, &c., and approved by the commanding officer, who will determine whether the whole or only part of the allowance shall be issued. The number of animals and the period for which salt and vinegar are drawn will be stated on each requisition and entered on the abstract (Form No. 38).

II.—By direction of the Secretary of War the annexed forms. Nos. 38 and 39, Subsistence Department, are substituted for those published in the Regulations (pages 853 to 856).

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

*Abstract of extra issues at _____, in the month of _____, 188____, by Lieut. _____, _____ Regt. of _____,
A. C. S.*

[illegible]

I certify that I have carefully compared the above "Abstract" with the original requisitions for extra issues now in my possession; that the quantities required for on those requisitions were in accordance with existing regulations; and find that they amount to ——— pounds of adamantine candles; ——— pounds of lantern candles; ——— ounces of salt; and ——— galls. ——— qts. ——— gills of vinegar.

Regt. of _____, Comdg. Post.

[Indorsement.]

Voucher No. —.

ABSTRACT OF EXTRA ISSUES.

VOUCHER TO RETURN OF SUBSIST-
ENCE STORES

of — Lieut. —, — Regt. of
—, A. C. S., for the month of —,
188—.

(Form No. 38.)

(Form No. 39.)

No. —.

Requisition for extra issues.

Dated: ———.

Post of ———.

[illegible]

The A. C. S. will issue on the above requisition.

— Regt. of —, Comdg. —.

— *Regl. of* —, *Comdg. Post.*

NOTR.—[Here insert A. R. 2184 as amended.]

[Indorsement.]

No. —.

REQUISITION FOR EXTRA ISSUES.

Post of: -----

Dated: -----

Requiring officer: -----

Commanding -----

(Form No. 39.)

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 11.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, February 15, 1886.

By direction of the Secretary of War so much of paragraph I, General Orders, No. 32, of 1884, as amended by General Orders, No. 120, of 1885, from this office, as specifies the commands in which gratuitous issues of canvas suits may be made, is further amended to read as follows:

For troops stationed in extremely cold regions when the necessity for such issue is certified by the department commanders; for troops stationed at West Point, New York; and for troops not attached to any military department, upon the approval of the head of the staff department to which they belong, the suit will consist of one blouse, one pair of trousers, one hood, and one pair of mittens for winter wear. For all other troops the suit will consist of one blouse and one pair of trousers.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 12.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, February 25, 1886.

I..By direction of the Secretary of War paragraph 2574½ of the Regulations (published in General Orders, No. 109, of 1885, from this office) is annulled, and paragraphs 2575 and 2576 are consolidated in one, to be numbered 2576, to read as follows:

2576. Officers temporarily serving as signal officers will be styled "acting signal officers." When an officer is detached from his regiment for signal duty, he will immediately report for orders to the Chief Signal Officer of the Army, and thereafter will be relieved from such detail only by orders from the Adjutant General of the Army.

II..The Secretaries of War and of the Navy having approved a joint report of a board of officers of the Army and Navy recommending the adoption of the English Morse code for purposes of visual signaling in and between the Army and Navy, by direction of the Secretary of War the use of the General Service code of signals will be discontinued throughout the Army upon receipt of this order, and the following is published and will be numbered paragraph 2575 of the Regulations:

2575. In times of peace a detail of not less than one officer and three enlisted men will be kept constantly under instruction and practice in military signaling at each post in the United States, until the officers and all men who have sufficient intelligence are proficient in the use of the English Morse code with flag, torch, and heliograph. The post commander will detail an acting signal officer at each post to give the necessary instruction and supervise field practice. The monthly reports of instruction and practice will be rendered to the Chief Signal Officer through department commanders.

III..The following is the English Morse code:

ALPHABET.		
A --	J - - - - -	S - - -
B - - - -	K - - - -	T -
C - - - - -	L - - - -	U - - -
D - - -	M - - -	V - - - -
E -	N - -	W - - - -
F - - - -	O - - - -	X - - - - -
G - - - -	P - - - - -	Y - - - - -
H - - - -	Q - - - - -	Z - - - - -
I - -	R - - -	

NUMERALS.

1	-----	5	-----	9	-----
2	-----	6	-----	0	-----
3	-----	7	-----		
4	-----	8	-----		

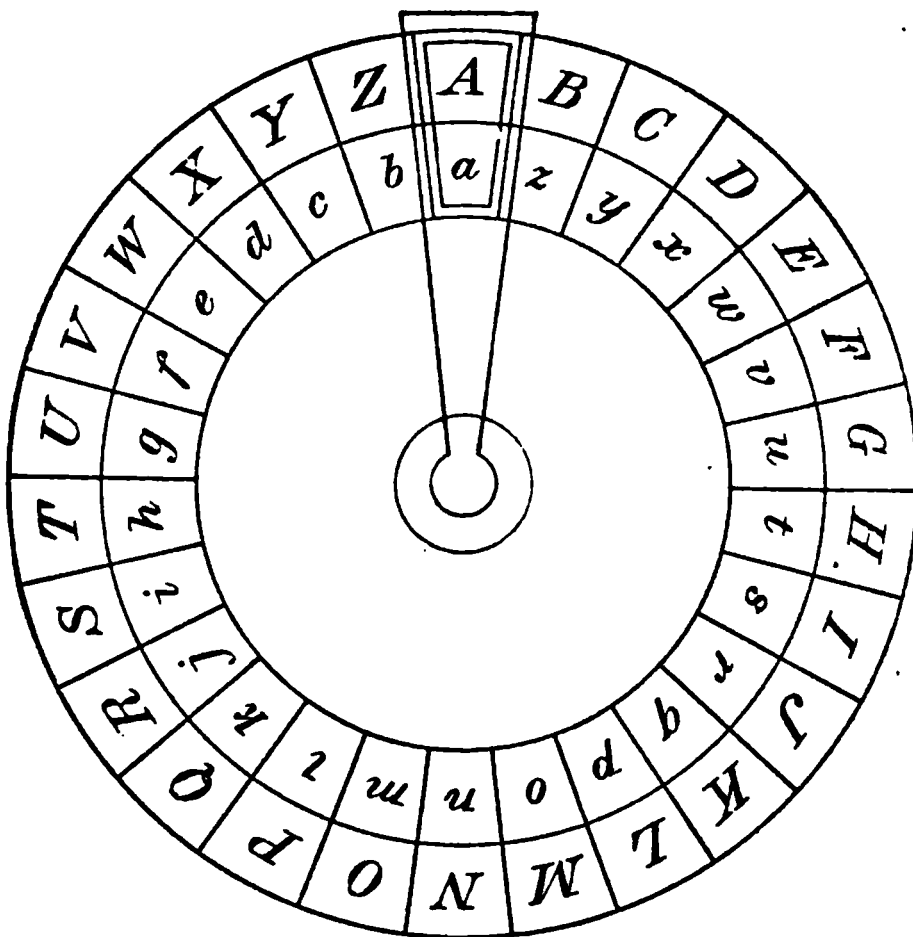
PUNCTUATION.

Period - - - -

In using the foregoing code for transmitting messages by flag or torch, the dot is represented by a motion to the right of the sender, and a dash by a motion to the left; at the end of each word a "front" motion is made. These three motions are exactly the same as heretofore prescribed for the motions 1, 2, and 3 in the General Service code.

IV..The following method of enciphering signal messages in and between the Army and Navy will be used:

CIPHER DISK.

*Rules for its use.*

1. If there be no previous agreement, the letter "a" of the inner circle will be set opposite the letter "A" on the outer circle.

2. The message being written down in plain English by using the letters in the outer circle, the corresponding letters on the inner circle will be *transmitted*.

3. The message will be deciphered by writing down from the outer circle the letters found opposite the letters in the enciphered (transmitted) message taken on the inner circle.

4. By preconcerted agreement any letter may be chosen on the inner circle as the key letter to be set opposite the "A" on the outer circle; or countersign words may be used, in which case the key letter is changed as often as there are different letters in the countersign words. In all cases the enciphered message should be divided into groups of letters, four letters in each group; and when signaling with flag or torch the signal (front motion) for end of word should be made at the end of each group.

V. Cipher disks and cards containing this code may be obtained at once upon application to the Chief Signal Officer of the Army. A new manual of instruction in military signaling is now in course of preparation, and when completed will be distributed for use of the Army.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 13

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 16, 1886.

The retirement from active service of Major General *John Pope*, on March 16, 1886, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 30, 1882, is announced to the Army.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 14. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 29, 1886.

By direction of the Secretary of War paragraphs 1369 to 1376, inclusive, of the Regulations, as amended by General Orders, Nos. 87 and 96, of 1885, from this office, are revoked, and the following paragraphs are substituted therefor:

INSPECTION OF MONEY ACCOUNTS OF DISBURSING OFFICERS.

1369. Inspections of money accounts of disbursing officers, required by act of Congress approved April 20, 1874, will be made at least three times a year, and, as far as practicable, at irregular intervals. Reports of these inspections will be made on blanks furnished from the Inspector General's Office at Washington.

1370. Division and department commanders will give the necessary orders for the inspection of the money accounts of disbursing officers who are under their command. These inspections will be made either by division and department inspectors or by officers detailed for that purpose; but the law requires that no officer so detailed shall be in any way connected with the department or corps making the disbursement. Reports of these inspections will be sent to the Inspector General's Office at Washington, through the regular channels.

1371. The inspection of the money accounts of disbursing officers not under the command of division or department commanders but who are disbursing public funds under the orders of the Secretary of War, will be provided for in the following manner:

The Inspector General at Washington will keep division and department inspectors informed of the stations of those disbursing officers whose money accounts the Secretary of War directs shall be inspected through them; and each of these inspectors will, at the proper time, submit to his immediate commander a plan for making the inspections in the most economical manner, either by performing the duty himself or recommending the detail of suitable officers therefor, and will request the issuance of orders directing the inspections to be made in accordance with the plan so submitted.

Reports of these inspections will be forwarded by division and department inspectors direct to the Inspector General's Office at Washington.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 15. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 2, 1886.

The following order has been received from the War Department:

WAR DEPARTMENT, *Washington, April 2, 1886.*

By direction of the President the following changes of and assignments to command are ordered:

Major General *John M. Schofield* is relieved from the command of the Division of the Missouri, and assigned to the command of the Division of the Atlantic and the Department of the East.

Major General *Alfred H. Terry* is relieved from the command of the Department of Dakota, and assigned to the command of the Division of the Missouri.

Major General *Oliver O. Howard* is relieved from the command of the Department of the Platte, and assigned to the command of the Division of the Pacific and the Department of California.

Brigadier General *George Crook* is, at his own request, relieved from the command of the Department of Arizona, and is assigned to the command of the Department of the Platte.

Brigadier General *Nelson A. Miles* is relieved from the command of the Department of the Missouri, and assigned to the command of the Department of Arizona. He will turn over the command of the Department of the Missouri to the senior officer on duty in that department.

The journeys required in complying with this order are necessary for the public service.

WM. C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 16. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 3, 1886.

I.. By direction of the Secretary of War the following letter of the Second Comptroller of the Treasury, giving a more complete and comprehensive rendering of the decisions published in General Orders, No. 124, series of 1885, from this office, in regard to the transmission of and payment for official telegrams sent over lines connected with the bonded Pacific or land-grant railroads, is published for the information of all concerned:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
SECOND COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE,

February 5, 1886.

Hon. DANIEL MANNING,

Secretary of the Treasury.

SIR: The inclosed papers, referred to the Second Comptroller by Department indorsement of February 2, 1886, and consisting of, first, letter of Major General John M. Schofield, commanding Division of the Missouri, to the Adjutant General of the Army, of date January 6, 1886; second, indorsement thereon of William B. Rochester, Paymaster General U. S. A., of January 12, 1886; third, a letter from the Secretary of War to the Secretary of the Treasury, of date January 29, 1886, are herewith respectfully returned, and in reply to the points and suggestions made by General Schofield, the Paymaster General, and the Secretary of War, I beg leave to say that the decision of the Second Comptroller referred to in General Orders, No. 124 (Adjutant General's Office, December 26, 1885), also inclosed, seems to be in harmony with the provisions of the various statutes of the United States relating to the transmission of Government messages over the lines of bonded or subsidized telegraph companies and of companies which, by contract or otherwise, have assumed the burden and become liable to perform the obligations imposed by law upon bonded or subsidized lines, and it is not believed that a proper understanding and application of this decision can result in any embarrassment in the transaction of public business.

By section 6 of the act approved July 1st, 1862 (12 St., 489), it was provided that the granting of the right to operate a telegraph line thereunder was made upon condition that the company operating the same should pay the bonds issued in aid of its construction at maturity, and should keep the telegraph lines in repair and use, and should at all times transmit dispatches over the same for the Government whenever required to do so by any department thereof, and that the Government should at all times have the preference in the use of the same for all purposes at fair and reasonable rates of compensation, not to exceed the amount paid by private parties for the same kind of service; and that all compensation for such services should be applied to the payment of the bonds and interest until the whole amount is fully paid.

This provision was so far modified by section 5 of the act of 1864 (13 St., 356) that only one-half of the compensation for such services for the Government was required to be applied to the payment of subsidy bonds; and by the provisions of the Thurman act, approved May 7, 1878 (20 St., 56), it was again provided that the whole amount of compensation due railroad companies operating these telegraph lines for services rendered for the Government should be retained by the United States and applied in the manner provided in that act.

It also appears by the records of the Interior Department that various private companies have acquired from the subsidized Pacific Railroad Companies, by contract or lease or otherwise, the right to operate telegraph lines alongside of and occupying the same territory as such railroads, and that in so doing they have assumed all the burdens and liabilities imposed by the several acts referred to upon these railroad companies in the operation of their telegraph lines, and that the rights and privileges of the Government are not in anywise affected or prejudiced thereby.

In this state of the law it would seem to be clearly the duty of every officer of the Government in transmitting messages at the Government expense to use these subsidized lines whenever practicable in preference to other lines which are not subject to the same conditions and obligations; and inasmuch as these statutes require compensation for such services to be withheld by the Secretary of the Treasury and the amount thereof applied in payment of the subsidy bonds and interest, it is plain that payment by an officer to any such company of compensation for the transmission of messages over its lines would be in violation of the express provisions of the law.

If a military officer desires to send a message over such lines he is only required to deliver it to the agent of the company, and, except so far as the officer may be required by the orders and regulations of the War Department to report such telegram to that department, he is not charged with any duty with respect to payment therefor, but it is the duty of the company to transmit the message and present its account for such services to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury for adjustment.

It is suggested in the letter of General Schofield that an officer upon the frontier might be unable to determine what lines were under obligation to transmit messages under the provisions of the bonded railroad acts, and thus might be compelled to decide at his peril whether, in a given case, prepayment of the message could properly be made; but it would seem that this difficulty might be easily obviated if the War Department should furnish the officers of the Army with a list of these companies.

It may be here observed that the Army Regulations, so far as they require official telegrams to be prepaid, must be regarded as modified by General Orders, No. 124, with reference to the telegraphic service therein mentioned, and even in the absence of any general order upon the subject the Army Regulations must be construed with reference to existing provisions of law, and a regulation requiring official telegrams to be prepaid cannot be applied where, as in the case of subsidized lines, a statute of the United States requires that payment for such services shall be withheld.

There is an intimation in the letter of General Schofield that telegraph companies might be indisposed to send official telegrams unless prepaid, and might be unwilling to submit their accounts for such service to the accounting officers of the Treasury for adjustment and payment.

I do not understand that the telegraph companies, themselves, have, as yet, interposed any such objections, and in view of the fact that these subsidized lines and other lines standing in place of them have undertaken to transmit these telegrams upon the terms and conditions specified in the several acts above referred to, it does not seem probable that they will endeavor to repudiate their statutory and contract obligations or to expose themselves to the penalties provided for by section 5269 of the Revised Statutes.

In cases where telegraph lines are used which are partly subsidized and partly not, or where connecting lines are employed, one of which is a subsidized line and the other not—the service being continuous and entire—it becomes necessary that charges for such service should be apportioned between the subsidized and non-subsidized portions of the route, and that a just and reasonable proportion of the charge should be reserved for the service over the subsidized line. This will require the taking and stating of an account between the United States and the telegraph companies which the military officers are not authorized by law to do, but exclusive jurisdiction of such matters is vested in the accounting officers. In all such cases an account of the services should be rendered to the Treasury Department by the companies, where provision can be made for the payment of such portions as are payable in money and for the application of the residue as provided for by the Pacific railroad acts.

The same rule will apply to the transmission of messages over a Government or military telegraph line which is operated in connection with the lines of independent companies, where messages are sent partly over the Government or military telegraph lines and partly over connecting lines of private companies.

With reference to the suggestion of the Paymaster General that it might be advisable to modify the decision of this office so far as it relates to or affects officers in the field or serving at detached stations or camps, I may add that if any telegraph company should refuse to transmit official telegrams tendered by such officer without prepayment of the service, the officer would, under such circumstances, be justified in prepaying the charges, and his account therefor, if otherwise legal and proper, would undoubtedly be allowed by the accounting officers; but every such case of refusal on the part of any telegraph company should be promptly reported to the accounting officers, in order that such steps might be taken against the delinquent company for the protection of the Government as are authorized by law.

Very respectfully,

I. H. MAYNARD,
Comptroller.

II...In connection with the foregoing the following description of the bonded Pacific railroads is published for the guidance of all concerned:

No.	Road.	From—	To—
5	Central Pacific.....	Ogden, Utah.....	San José, Cal., via Lathrop, Tracy, and Niles.
6	Central Oregon Division..	Junction with Central Pacific.....	Southern boundary of Oregon.
7	Central Visalia Division..	Goshen, Cal., via Tulare, Mojave, and Los Angeles.	Colorado River, at or near Yuma.
8	Central Goshen Division..	Goshen, Cal.....	Huron, Cal.
22	Denver Pacific.....	Denver, Col.....	Cheyenne, Wyo.
30	Kansas Pacific.....	Kansas City, Mo.....	Denver, Col.
30	Missouri Pacific, Central Branch.	Atchison, Kans.....	Waterville, Kans.
46	Oregon and California....	Portland, Oreg.....	Southern boundary of State.
49	Sioux City and Pacific....	Sioux City via California Junction.	Fremont, Nebr.
63	Union Pacific, Union Division.	Bridge Junction, Omaha..	Ogden, Utah.
64	Union Pacific, Kansas Division.	Same as No. 30.....	
65	Union Pacific, Cheyenne Division.	Same as No. 22.....	
66	Union Pacific, St. Jo and Western R. R. Division.	Elwood (or West St. Jo)---	Hastings, Nebr.

(Marginal numbers relate to arrangement of roads in General Orders, Nos. 56 and 61, series of 1880, from this office.)

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 17.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 5, 1886.

The following modifications of paragraphs 102 and 103, Infantry Tactics, are published for the information and government of all concerned:

102. To ascertain, after firing, if any of the pieces are loaded, the instructor brings the pieces to *arms port*, and commands: 1. *Open*, 2. CHAMBER. At which the recruits quit the piece with the right hand, half cock it, open the chamber, and return the right hand to the small of the stock. The instructor then examines the pieces. Each recruit closes the chamber, returns the hammer to the safety-notch and the right hand to the small of the stock, as soon as his piece is examined. If the instructor does not wish to examine the pieces, he commands: 1. *Close*, 2. CHAMBER, at which the chambers are closed, the hammer returned to the safety-notch, and *arms port* resumed. The pieces are returned to the carry by command.

103. The piece being at a carry and loaded, to draw the cartridge, the instructor commands:

1. *Draw*, 2. CARTRIDGE.

At which the pieces are brought to the position of first motion of load, and half cocked; the chamber is then opened, the cartridge withdrawn and returned to the cartridge-box; after which the chamber is closed, the hammer brought to the safety-notch, the right hand carried to the small of the stock, and the muzzle raised to the height of the chin. The pieces are returned to the carry by command.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 18. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 7, 1886.

By direction of the Secretary of War, upon the recommendation of the Inspector General, pipe clay is added to the list of articles to be kept for sale to officers and enlisted men by the Subsistence Department, under section 1144 of the Revised Statutes.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

J. C. KELTON,
Acting Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 19.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 15, 1886.

By direction of the Secretary of War paragraph 2077 of the Regulations is amended to read as follows:

2077. Such articles of clothing as the soldier may need will be issued to him. Commanders of companies will take the receipts of their men for the clothing issued to them, on a receipt-roll (Form No. 46), witnessed by an officer, or, in the absence of an officer, by a non-commissioned officer; the witness to be witness to the fact of the issue and the acknowledgment and signature of the soldier. The several issues to a soldier to be entered separately on the roll, and all vacant spaces on the roll to be filled with parallel lines. The receipt-roll should be accompanied by a certificate of the officer that the money value of each article issued has been entered in the company clothing book. The certificate should set forth the several amounts charged, in dollars and cents. This roll is the voucher for the issue to the quarterly return of the company commander.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 20.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 17, 1886.

The following act of Congress is published for the information and government of all concerned:

An act authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi River at or near Alton, Illinois, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Central Missouri Railway Company, a corporation duly and legally incorporated under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Missouri, its assigns or successors, to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Mississippi River at or near Alton, in the State of Illinois. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the persons by whom it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to the said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States.

SEC. 3. That if said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, the spans thereof shall not be less than three hundred feet in length in the clear, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river. The lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge shall be at least fifty feet above high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, and the bridge shall be at right angles to and its piers parallel with the current of the river: *Provided,* That if the same shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the draw or pivot pier shall be at or near that shore nearest the channel of the river where, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, the passage

through the draw at that point can be consistently maintained; if not so constructed, then the draw-pier to be in the main channel. and the opening or passage-way to be so protected that water-craft can be worked through it by lines when not safe to pass otherwise; and the spans shall not be less than two hundred feet in length in the clear, with two side spans of three hundred feet each, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with and the bridge itself at right angles to the current of the river, and the spans shall not be less than ten feet above high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge: *Provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the district court of the United States of the State of Missouri in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt this bridge from the operation of the same.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 6. That all the rights, privileges, and immunities granted and included in an act entitled "An act authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Missouri River at or near Arrow Rock, Missouri," approved April first, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, having been transferred and assigned by the Hannibal and Southwestern Railway Company to its successor, the Central Missouri Railway Company said transfer and assignment is hereby ratified and confirmed to said Central Missouri Railway Company.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, April 15, 1886.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 21. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 28, 1886.

The following order has been received from the War Department:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, April 28, 1886.

By direction of the President the following assignments to command are ordered:

Brigadier General *Thomas H. Ruger* to the command of the Department of Dakota.
Brigadier General *Joseph H. Potter* to the command of the Department of the Missouri,
relieving General *Ruger* from the command of that department.

The journeys required in complying with this order are necessary for the public service.

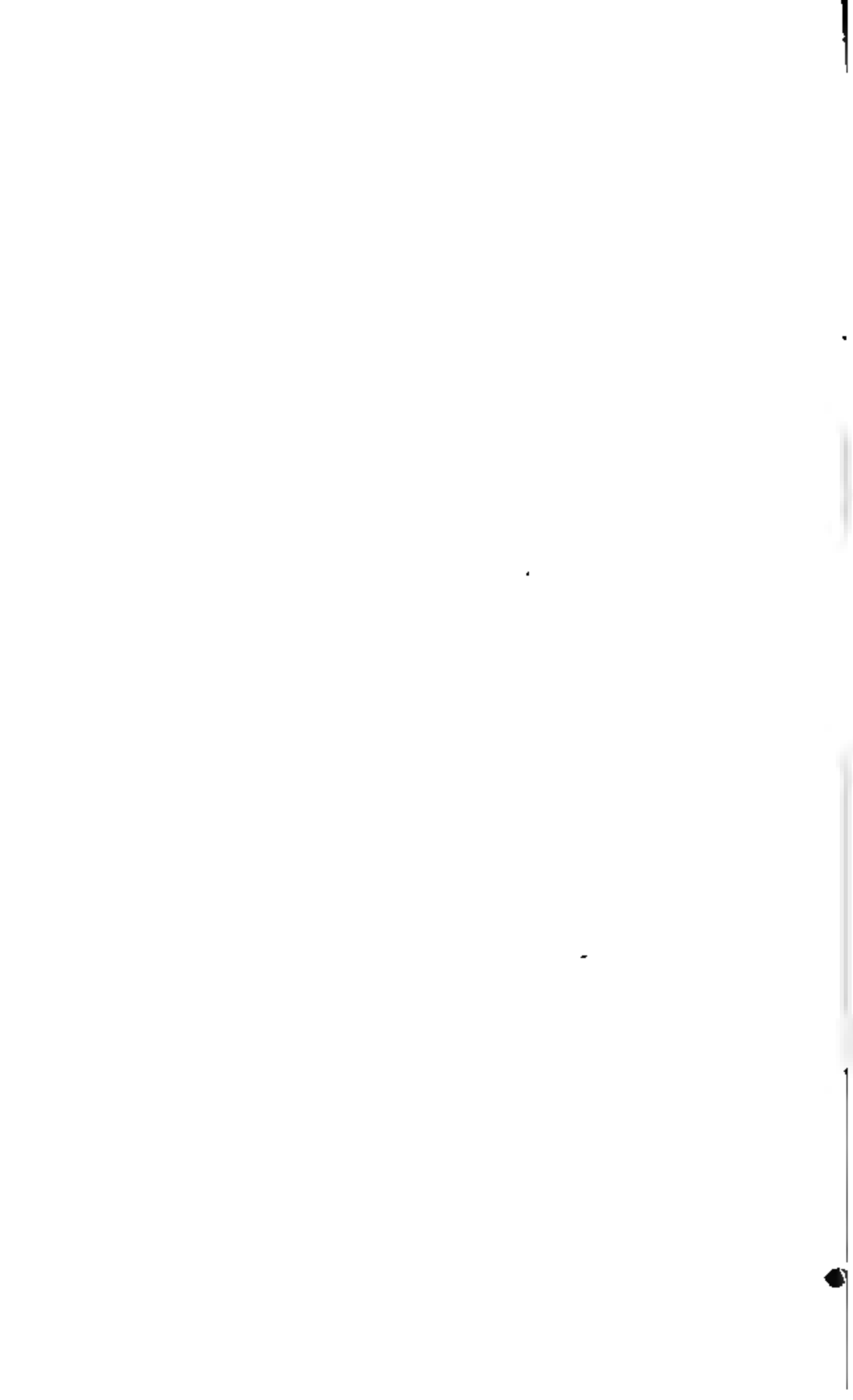
WM. C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.



GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 22.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 29, 1886.

I..The accompanying tables, exhibiting the results of the rifle and carbine firing of the Army for the target year 1885, and the comparative proficiency attained by different organizations, are published for the information of the Army.

II..Company "D," 3d Infantry, having the highest "General Figure of Merit" for the year, is awarded the Nevada Trophy, and the commanding officer Company "K," 25th Infantry, in whose possession the trophy now is, will send it by express to the Commanding General Department of Dakota, who, upon its receipt, will order the commanding officer of the winning company to repair to his headquarters to receive the trophy and hold it until the result of the next year's firing is announced.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

Consolidated Annual Return of Rifle and Carbine Firing of the United States Army for 1885.

Department and Division.	Number firing at 200 yards.	Per cent. of this number advanced to the longer ranges.					Average per cent. of scores at—					
		300 Yards.	500 Yards.	600 Yards.	800 Yards.	1,000 Yards.	200 yards.	300 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	800 yards.	1,000 yds.
Eng. Bat.-----	358	97.2	84.4	49.4	8.1	8.1	73.8	75.3	73.9	78.8	86.9	77.1
East-----	2,299	95.1	84.1	62.5	9.9	9.4	77.6	76.2	77.9	80.1	83.2	76.9
Dakota-----	4,468	98.7	93.9	75.6	18.9	18.2	80.0	78.7	78.5	79.4	84.9	78.3
Platte-----	2,678	95.9	92.8	61.1	4.9	4.9	77.5	76.5	76.8	80.3	84.8	81.9
Missouri-----	3,557	91.6	81.5	45.3	6.6	5.9	73.3	72.4	71.8	78.5	85.0	79.2
Texas-----	1,769	94.9	70.4	53.9	3.7	3.6	73.9	71.4	70.1	76.7	87.1	82.2
Columbia-----	1,537	97.6	91.8	47.6	4.2	4.2	74.0	71.5	70.8	76.7	86.0	79.6
California-----	783	95.8	84.5	58.5	11.7	11.6	78.4	76.6	76.9	80.4	86.7	82.6
Arizona-----	1,587	85.3	66.0	40.3	5.2	4.9	70.6	68.2	67.7	73.4	83.5	79.3
Atlantic-----	2,299	95.1	84.1	62.5	9.9	9.4	77.6	76.2	77.9	80.1	83.2	76.9
Missouri-----	12,472	95.5	86.8	60.8	10.2	9.8	76.7	75.5	75.3	79.1	85.0	79.0
Pacific-----	3,907	92.2	79.9	46.8	6.6	6.2	73.5	71.3	71.0	76.3	85.5	80.7
Army-----	19,036	94.8	85.0	57.9	9.4	9.0	76.1	74.7	74.2	78.8	84.9	79.0

Department and Division.	Individual Classification.							Skirmish Firing.				
	Sharpshooters.	Marksmen.	1st class.	2d class.	3d class.	Present not firing.	Individual Figure of Merit.	Shots.	Hits.	Figure of Merit.	General Figure of Merit.	Order of Merit.
Eng. Bat	15	137	105	32	55		71.25	4,720	665	14.09	42.67	--
East-----	186	1,174	542	99	290		84.23	26,840	3,473	12.93	48.58	6
Dakota-----	738	2,537	696	85	52		108.60	47,660	21,215	44.51	76.56	1
Platte-----	130	1,553	680	153	166	5	84.61	31,780	11,285	35.50	60.05	3
Mo-----	181	1,526	1,005	260	676	118	70.01	48,480	10,388	21.43	45.72	7
Texas-----	61	875	408	117	250		76.09	21,488	5,216	24.27	50.18	5
Columb-----	65	630	482	180	131	2	74.90	19,520	5,576	28.56	51.73	4
Califor-----	55	297	175	133	296	42	92.12	9,800	3,149	32.13	62.13	2
Arizona-----	78	517	355	112	474	15	62.35	19,620	3,241	16.57	39.46	8
Atlantic-----	186	1,174	542	99	290		84.23	26,840	3,473	12.93	48.58	2
Mo-----	1,110	*6,492	2,789	615	1,144	123	87.06	149,408	48,104	32.30	59.68	1
Pacific-----	198	1,444	1,012	425	901	59	65.98	48,940	11,966	24.45	45.21	3
Army-----	†1,510	9,247	4,448	1,171	2,390	182	81.94	229,908	64,208	27.93	54.93	--

* 1 Marksman at Headquarters Division Missouri included.

† 1 Sharpshooter at Headquarters of the Army included.

Classification and Figure of Merit of the Regiments of the United States Army for 1885.

		INDIVIDUAL CLASSIFICATION.								SKIRMISH FIRING.				GENERAL FIGURE OF MERIT.	
REGIMENT.		Sharpshooters.	Marksmen.	1st Class.	2d Class.	3d Class.	Present not Firing.	FIGURE OF MERIT.	ORDER.	Shots.	Hits.	FIGURE OF MERIT.	ORDER.	GENERAL FIGURE OF MERIT.	ORDER.
Cavalry	Eng. Bat.	15	137	105	32	55	---	71.25	31	4,720	665	14.09	34	42.67	34
	1st	29	366	170	25	37	---	85.68	22	7,400	3,215	43.45	6	64.56	12
	2d	35	226	214	120	92	1	68.21	35	8,500	2,666	31.36	17	49.78	31
	3d	19	203	113	61	249	---	54.57	37	7,720	1,603	20.76	28	37.66	36
	4th	12	128	208	76	168	---	53.45	38	7,660	624	8.15	39	30.80	39
	5th	2	95	73	17	265	115	30.76	41	7,920	1,358	17.14	31	23.95	41
	6th	13	127	218	73	146	1	55.42	36	8,400	797	9.49	38	32.46	37
	7th	53	492	102	11	7	---	99.73	8	7,740	3,425	44.25	5	71.99	6
	8th	9	252	109	22	51	---	78.35	29	5,868	2,011	34.27	15	56.31	23
	9th	11	300	182	76	94	---	69.89	33	8,720	3,095	35.50	14	52.69	27
	10th	26	171	86	19	308	13	49.94	40	7,720	1,144	14.82	33	32.38	38
		209	2360	1475	500	1417	130	64.93	---	77,648	19,938	25.68	---	45.30	---
Artillery	1st	59	247	46	5	19	2	104.76	5	4,580	1,064	21.05	27	62.90	13
	2d	8	163	90	28	63	---	70.36	32	4,440	597	13.44	36	41.90	35
	3d	36	255	69	13	25	---	94.17	14	3,940	597	15.15	32	54.66	25
	4th	46	208	100	16	19	---	94.26	13	4,860	339	6.97	40	50.61	29
	5th	2	118	74	7	163	---	50.76	39	4,300	---	---	---	25.38	40
		151	991	379	69	289	2	83.47	---	22,120	2,597	11.74	---	47.60	---
Infantry	1st	46	256	85	19	14	2	96.23	10	5,380	1,828	33.98	16	65.10	10
	2d	26	189	181	36	14	---	81.12	25	6,200	1,089	17.56	30	49.34	32
	3d	268	129	11	---	---	---	164.61	1	4,820	2,322	48.17	2	106.39	1
	4th	6	145	164	37	34	3	69.38	34	5,100	1,557	30.53	19	49.95	30
	5th	31	231	90	17	13	---	92.51	16	4,360	2,673	61.31	1	76.91	3
	6th	25	249	124	25	8	2	88.15	21	5,380	1,450	26.95	26	57.55	20
	7th	30	292	84	9	24	---	92.82	15	4,160	1,702	40.91	7	66.86	9
	8th	35	154	111	42	36	3	80.52	26	4,500	1,710	38.00	12	59.26	18
	9th	38	322	43	2	1	---	104.56	6	4,740	1,840	38.82	11	71.69	7
	10th	45	198	114	28	20	---	90.57	19	4,440	1,291	29.07	22	59.82	17
	11th	176	256	8	2	---	---	138.69	2	5,120	2,084	40.70	8	89.69	2
	12th	31	200	102	18	5	---	92.26	17	4,360	1,338	30.68	18	61.47	15
	13th	35	229	92	17	8	---	94.51	12	5,060	1,381	27.29	24	60.90	16
	14th	19	242	122	40	35	1	80.33	27	6,060	2,196	36.24	13	58.29	19
	15th	68	254	79	17	4	---	104.95	4	5,140	2,323	45.19	4	75.07	5
	16th	28	306	98	18	20	---	91.10	18	6,080	691	11.36	37	51.23	28
	17th	51	282	57	5	3	---	105.53	3	4,740	2,245	47.36	3	76.45	4
	18th	7	181	176	21	33	---	74.03	30	5,240	1,004	19.16	29	46.59	33
	19th	12	218	134	37	17	---	80.20	28	5,000	1,361	27.22	25	53.71	26
	20th	34	294	100	4	3	---	97.36	9	5,000	1,979	39.58	10	68.47	8
	21st	18	247	92	12	16	---	89.19	20	4,380	1,758	40.13	9	64.66	11
	22d	34	213	147	42	27	1	82.87	24	5,580	1,653	29.63	20	56.25	24
	23d	58	209	90	16	11	---	100.23	7	4,420	602	13.61	35	56.92	22
	24th	25	277	86	25	43	---	85.61	23	5,480	1,589	28.99	23	57.30	21
	25th	26	256	90	8	5	---	94.78	11	4,380	1,290	29.45	21	62.12	14
		1172	5829	2480	498	394	12	94.94	---	125,120	40,956	32.73	---	63.83	---

4th Cavalry.									
B'd.	77.00	296	41.07	111	59.03	218			
A	37.11	423	-----	-----	18.55	434			
B	88.09	212	39.37	129	63.73	176			
C	15.34	451	-----	-----	7.67	453			
7th Cavalry.									
B'd.	129.56	26	39.58	128	84.57	37			
A	96.14	155	31.53	232	63.83	174			
B	101.00	115	35.22	172	68.11	134			
C	111.43	53	34.46	184	72.95	87			
D	100.71	118	43.06	96	71.88	95			
E	96.78	149	34.86	177	65.82	156			
F	99.22	129	53.79	38	76.50	70			
G	90.80	193	61.22	18	76.01	73			
H	92.85	176	35.00	174	63.92	172			
I	92.96	175	67.74	10	80.35	50			
K	112.10	50	41.21	109	76.65	69			
L	96.80	147	52.30	43	74.55	82			
M	93.21	173	38.67	138	65.94	14			
5th Cavalry.									
B'd.	52.22	394	33.89	190	43.06	344			
A	17.38	448	-----	-----	8.69	450			
B	59.72	380	-----	-----	29.86	407			
C	47.86	403	-----	-----	23.93	420			
D	72.20	321	-----	-----	36.10	386			
E	65.93	354	27.65	279	46.79	315			
F	84.05	242	36.15	161	60.10	207			
G	46.17	409	-----	-----	23.09	426			
H	89.75	201	-----	-----	44.88	335			
I	35.22	426	-----	-----	17.61	437			
K	67.11	348	41.84	107	54.48	261			
L	35.00	428	-----	-----	17.50	438			
M	51.33	396	21.43	331	36.38	382			
10th Cavalry.									
B'd.	57.20	390	-----	-----	28.60	410			
A	86.21	227	34.31	186	60.26	203			
B	127.54	29	49.41	57	88.47	27			
C	65.17	362	-----	-----	32.58	399			
D	10.00	454	12.97	350	11.48	446			
E	39.82	420	-----	-----	19.91	432			
F	79.29	280	-----	-----	39.64	368			
G	27.80	435	-----	-----	13.90	444			
H	10.00	456	-----	-----	5.00	456			
I	69.81	337	22.50	323	46.15	322			
K	8.23	458	-----	-----	4.11	458			
L	18.18	445	-----	-----	9.09	448			
M	13.33	453	23.09	318	18.21	435			
5th Cavalry.									
B'd.	67.08	349	23.84	313	45.46	329			
A	124.59	32	40.41	118	82.50	42			
B	101.72	100	32.10	218	66.91	147			
C	121.18	38	29.28	264	75.23	78			
D	120.51	39	-----	-----	60.25	204			
E	(+)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----			
F	105.14	82	55.53	30	80.34	51			
G	85.11	238	-----	-----	42.55	350			
H	118.42	41	41.30	108	79.86	52			
I	98.82	132	-----	-----	49.41	299			
9th Cavalry.									
B'd.	60.78	378	16.77	340	38.78	373			
A	59.58	381	33.75	194	46.66	318			
B	78.85	302	81.67	49	63.76	175			
C	37.89	422	17.32	345	27.60	414			
D	77.62	290	21.15	332	49.38	300			
E	100.10	124	58.85	20	79.42	56			
F	65.86	356	15.33	348	40.59	362			
1st Cavalry.									
B'd.	81.30	268	52.86	41	67.08	144			
A	85.71	233	-----	-----	42.86	347			
B	73.51	316	30.69	248	52.10	280			
C	22.00	442	31.88	221	26.94	416			
D	10.00	455	-----	-----	5.00	455			
E	41.17	417	24.10	310	32.64	398			
F	17.40	447	20.94	333	19.17	433			
G	65.68	358	27.65	280	46.67	317			
H	48.22	402	28.62	270	38.42	375			
I	40.83	418	-----	-----	20.41	430			
K	107.30	70	-----	-----	53.65	269			
L	24.82	438	26.40	292	25.61	417			
M	83.33	250	40.00	123	61.67	192			
3d Cavalry.									
B'd.	49.32	397	41.00	114	45.26	330			
A	88.03	213	38.56	141	63.29	179			
B	64.46	365	32.83	210	48.65	304			
C	78.07	287	35.17	173	56.62	240			
D	91.02	192	41.06	112	66.04	152			
E	46.86	406	33.09	205	39.98	365			
F	44.81	412	29.66	261	37.23	376			
G	52.59	393	39.16	133	45.87	326			
H	89.64	292	28.19	274	58.91	220			
I	46.83	498	38.00	145	42.42	351			
K	108.50	64	38.03	144	73.27	84			
L	34.01	429	-----	-----	17.01	439			
M	74.83	309	28.28	272	51.55	286			

Figure of Merit of the Troops, &c.—Continued.

Regiment.	Companies.	Individual Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	Skirmish Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	General Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	Individual Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	Skirmish Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	General Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	Individual Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	Skirmish Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	General Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.
11th Infantry.	B'd	135.29	22	56.25	29	95.77	18	42.50	414	---	---	21.25	429	76.40	299	45.00	175	55.70	250
	A	193.02	6	45.00	85	119.01	5	94.10	167	---	---	47.05	314	85.29	237	40.75	115	63.02	181
	B	142.85	18	24.44	308	83.64	40	86.20	228	---	---	43.10	343	77.74	288	28.66	269	53.20	271
	C	98.00	140	38.57	140	68.28	132	96.00	156	---	---	48.00	310	81.71	265	37.75	149	59.73	212
	D	175.75	8	48.25	65	112.00	7	81.36	267	---	---	56.10	246	84.84	239	54.50	34	69.67	118
	E	176.74	7	49.13	59	112.94	6	95.00	162	---	---	67.34	142	88.94	205	39.34	132	64.14	168
	F	143.68	17	27.50	282	85.59	33	103.66	95	---	---	51.83	283	93.93	168	49.50	56	71.71	99
	G	105.74	75	35.61	169	70.67	104	47.44	404	---	---	23.72	421	102.85	105	52.30	44	77.57	63
	H	108.00	67	48.80	62	78.40	59	109.17	61	---	---	54.59	259	74.10	313	42.00	102	58.05	224
	I	131.25	24	43.70	93	87.47	81	110.98	55	---	---	67.99	136	106.57	73	34.52	182	70.54	106
	K	136.59	21	39.35	130	87.97	30	100.22	122	---	---	63.38	178	101.66	110	20.23	335	60.94	196
12th Infantry.	B'd	96.36	153	33.07	206	64.71	164	67.50	347	42.14	100	54.82	256	66.82	361	37.00	156	51.91	282
	A	100.29	121	33.00	207	66.64	148	121.90	37	30.00	254	76.95	74	130.83	25	46.11	77	88.47	28
	B	103.14	100	31.19	238	67.16	143	100.97	116	51.25	51	76.11	72	62.40	372	29.80	259	46.10	323
	C	78.88	282	---	---	39.44	369	114.16	46	76.66	5	95.41	19	68.94	343	22.96	320	45.95	324
	D	104.84	87	31.60	230	68.22	133	107.80	68	51.84	48	79.82	53	82.62	255	31.00	240	56.81	236
	E	79.23	281	33.26	202	56.24	244	99.41	127	39.80	125	69.60	119	86.38	223	---	---	43.19	342
	F	105.16	81	32.18	216	68.67	127	102.85	104	62.00	16	82.42	43	42.25	415	30.19	251	36.22	386
	G	100.00	126	31.00	241	65.50	161	110.48	56	21.90	327	66.19	151	104.29	90	38.75	136	71.52	100
	H	75.15	307	45.00	84	60.07	208	114.19	45	56.81	26	85.60	34	103.16	98	33.64	196	08.40	130
	I	103.57	97	27.50	204	65.63	160	112.27	49	71.96	8	92.12	22	59.07	385	30.74	245	44.00	333
	K	76.94	297	35.22	171	56.08	247	82.50	259	33.26	201	57.88	228	95.11	161	46.05	81	70.38	110
22d Infantry.	B'd	54.82	256	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
	A	121.90	37	30.00	254	76.95	74	121.90	37	30.00	254	76.95	74	130.83	25	46.11	77	88.47	28
	B	100.97	116	51.25	51	76.11	72	100.97	116	51.25	51	76.11	72	62.40	372	29.80	259	46.10	323
	C	114.16	46	76.66	5	95.41	19	114.16	46	76.66	5	95.41	19	68.94	343	22.96	320	45.95	324
	D	107.80	68	51.84	48	79.82	53	107.80	68	51.84	48	79.82	53	82.62	255	31.00	240	56.81	236
	E	99.41	127	39.80	125	69.60	119	99.41	127	39.80	125	69.60	119	86.38	223	---	---	43.19	342
	F	102.85	104	62.00	16	82.42	43	102.85	104	62.00	16	82.42	43	42.25	415	30.19	251	36.22	386
	G	110.48	56	21.90	327	66.19	151	110.48	56	21.90	327	66.19	151	104.29	90	38.75	136	71.52	100
	H	114.19	45	56.81	26	85.60	34	114.19	45	56.81	26	85.60	34	103.16	98	33.64	196	08.40	130
	I	112.27	49	71.96	8	92.12	22	112.27	49	71.96	8	92.12	22	59.07	385	30.74	245	44.00	333
	K	82.50	259	33.26	201	57.88	228	82.50	259	33.26	201	57.88	228	95.11	161	46.05	81	70.38	110

B'd	73.03	318	---	30.61	381
A	160.00	14	---	75.00	80
B	159.02	10	---	79.51	55
C	87.87	216	37.36	62.61	182
D	85.88	231	46.75	73	150
E	109.26	60	31.00	70.13	113
F	69.42	341	---	34.71	340
G	78.33	285	---	39.16	371
H	79.70	276	---	39.85	366
I	72.59	320	---	36.29	384
K	104.06	93	27.20	65.62	160

B'd	72.17	322	44.70	87	58.44	221
A	92.56	179	23.52	316	58.04	225
B	80.51	271	21.46	330	50.98	287
C	83.41	249	27.80	278	55.60	251
D	69.76	339	23.69	314	46.72	316
E	75.34	304	25.40	300	50.37	294
F	70.77	332	26.25	293	48.51	305
G	49.06	399	---	---	24.53	419
H	45.00	411	---	---	22.50	427
I	110.00	57	27.50	283	68.75	126
K	65.55	359	---	---	32.77	395

B'd	92.22	182	20.00	336	56.11	245
A	92.50	181	---	---	46.25	320
B	80.00	273	---	---	40.00	364
C	105.55	79	57.25	25	81.40	45
D	95.14	160	19.32	341	57.23	232
E	116.00	44	54.16	36	85.08	36
F	71.62	326	11.33	351	41.47	356
G	78.53	283	30.77	244	54.65	258
H	103.07	102	31.83	223	67.45	139
I	92.64	178	30.00	253	61.32	193
K	102.97	103	38.22	143	70.59	105

13th Infantry.

B'd	81.11	269	29.41	263	55.26	253
A	61.59	275	51.90	47	56.75	237
B	79.78	274	19.73	338	49.76	297
C	104.14	91	30.00	256	67.07	145
D	105.49	80	35.37	170	70.43	108
E	98.22	136	29.78	260	64.00	170
F	57.29	389	19.85	337	38.57	374
G	86.32	225	27.90	277	57.11	234
H	117.75	42	26.52	289	72.14	92
I	77.33	293	33.75	195	55.54	252
K	75.75	303	27.50	281	51.63	285

B'd	65.88	355	26.50	290	46.19	321
A	83.95	243	34.81	179	59.38	215
B	81.84	263	28.48	271	55.16	254
C	77.50	292	28.12	276	52.81	273
D	64.10	367	25.00	303	44.55	337
E	75.23	305	30.00	255	52.61	277
F	82.05	262	32.72	211	57.38	231
G	102.56	106	18.75	343	60.65	198
H	86.75	220	33.96	189	60.35	199
I	86.74	221	20.63	334	53.68	268
K	68.37	345	22.00	326	45.18	331

B'd	25.22	437	21.50	329	23.36	425
A	92.85	177	41.96	104	67.40	141
B	59.35	383	32.32	215	45.84	327
C	82.08	261	40.31	121	61.20	195
D	104.31	88	40.35	119	72.33	91
E	83.18	252	36.42	159	59.80	210
F	51.86	395	30.00	252	40.93	359
G	83.75	245	38.84	135	61.30	194
H	108.51	63	39.16	134	73.83	83
I	74.00	314	34.80	180	54.40	262
K	91.19	190	37.93	147	64.56	165

14th Infantry.

B'd	99.00	131	41.00	113	70.00	114
A	89.14	204	34.72	181	61.93	187
B	88.75	207	31.66	229	60.20	205
C	96.47	152	30.71	246	63.59	177
D	88.52	208	35.00	176	61.76	188
E	76.36	300	19.37	340	47.86	311
F	83.57	248	---	---	41.78	353
G	90.00	197	30.71	247	60.35	200
H	100.00	125	31.75	226	65.87	155
I	104.29	89	45.83	79	75.06	79
K	123.85	35	37.37	153	80.61	47

B'd	120.00	40	34.23	187	77.11	65
A	86.09	229	34.52	183	60.30	202
B	108.16	66	33.40	199	70.78	103
C	95.67	158	35.83	164	65.75	167
D	91.25	189	52.50	42	71.87	96
E	106.59	71	31.74	226	69.16	123
F	82.68	254	33.26	203	57.97	227
G	104.00	94	46.92	72	75.46	76
H	94.76	164	42.91	97	68.83	124
I	95.00	163	45.75	80	70.37	112
K	98.02	139	41.89	106	69.95	115

B'd	61.76	374	62.91	15	62.33	186
A	137.83	20	56.81	27	97.32	14
B	93.12	174	41.94	105	67.53	138
C	152.38	13	47.29	71	99.83	12
D	129.54	27	64.03	14	96.78	15
E	91.16	191	45.40	83	68.28	131
F	100.51	120	45.41	82	72.96	86
G	79.57	278	34.84	178	57.20	233
H	123.00	36	51.45	50	87.22	32
I	90.27	195	30.38	250	60.32	201
K	71.90	323	28.75	268	50.33	295

15th Infantry.

Fort Assiniboine	90.86	45	36.77	38	63.82	38	San Antonio	112	19.62	116
Fort Bennett	130.01	7	43.70	21	87.16	8	Department of Columbia.			
Fort Buford	97.46	29	48.52	16	72.99	22	Boise Barracks	04	61.63	47
Fort Custer	96.06	33	42.53	26	69.30	27	Fort Canby	38.86 31	76.20	17
Fort Ellis	100.76	26	58.43	6	79.60	13	Fort Coeur d'Alene	49.08 15	35.02	104
Fort Keogh	93.31	39	67.06	3	80.18	11	Fort Klamath	27.05 67	53.42	67
Fort Maginnis	86.97	56	46.89	18	66.93	32	Fort Spokane	29.24 56	53.78	65
Fort Meade	102.31	22	35.78	40	69.05	28	Fort Townsend	50.80 13	77.90	14
Fort Missoula	197.97	1	52.74	11	125.36	1	Vancouver Barracks	36.24 39	58.29	54
Ordnance Depot	75.00	84	17.33	85	46.17	80	Fort Walla Walla	34.91 42	43.00	90
Fort Pembina	91.83	44	35.12	41	63.48	40	Department of California.			
Camp Poplar River	75.96	81	32.23	49	54.10	64	Alcatraz Island		55.21	60
Fort Randall	135.45	5	55.05	7	95.25	4	Angel Island	62.60 4	74.92	20
Fort Shaw	159.79	3	43.25	23	101.52	3	Benicia Barracks		33.21	105
Fort Sisseton	83.80	65	24.67	73	54.24	63	Fort Bidwell	37.29 36	57.07	58
Fort Snelling	93.89	37	28.03	61	60.96	49	Fort Gaston		44.45	84
Fort Sully	166.85	2	46.18	19	106.52	2	Fort Halleck	37.31 35	59.39	53
Fort Totten	105.12	17	69.61	2	87.36	7	Fort McDermitt	58.75 5	79.92	12
Fort Yates	102.22	23	47.07	17	74.65	21	Fort Mason		48.37	74
Department of the Platte.							Presidio of S. Fran	37.20 37	67.90	30
Fort Bridger	86.33	59	50.00	14	68.16	29	San Diego Barracks	53.25 10	65.00	36
Fort D. A. Russell	104.85	19	34.36	44	69.60	25	Fort Winfield Scott	34.29 45	75.55	18
Fort Douglas	88.15	52	26.95	68	57.55	57	Department of Arizona.			
Fort Fred Steele	96.38	32	27.77	63	62.07	44	Fort Apache	18.20 84	45.27	82
Fort Laramie	99.01	27	50.90	12	74.95	19	Fort Bowie		16.32	116
Fort McKinney	85.03	63	54.00	9	69.51	26	Fort Grant	10.27 89	19.71	114
Fort Niobrara	68.72	92	32.61	48	50.66	72	Fort Huachuca	20.75 80	42.36	93
Fort Omaha	63.24	100	31.46	51	47.35	76	Fort Lowell	13.93 86	46.05	81
Fort Robinson	61.95	101	19.80	82	40.87	95	Fort McDowell	9.57 90	37.68	102
Fort Sidney	89.19	49	43.23	24	66.21	35	Fort Mojave	40.23 28	83.65	9
Fort Washakie	88.79	51	21.49	79	55.14	61	Fort Thomas		26.34	112
Camp Medicine Butte	109.72	13	80.00	1	94.86	5	Fort Verde	23.30 77	38.28	100
Camp Pilot Butte	58.93	103			29.46	108	Whipple Barracks	43.33 22	80.47	10
Department of the Missouri.							Engineer Battalion.			
Fort Bayard	55.02	105	2.02	92	28.52	109	West Point	23.93 76	58.07	56
Fort Bliss	78.94	73	27.45	65	53.20	69	Willet's Point	12.76 87	40.42	96
Fort Elliott	73.82	86	10.40	88	42.11	94				

Sharpshooters in the Army of the United States for the target year of 1885, whose qualifying scores aggregate 540 (90 per cent).

ORDER OF MERIT.	TOTAL OF QUALIFYING SCORES.										AVERAGE PER CENT.
	NAMES.	RANK.	COMPANY AND REGIMENT.	200 yards.	300 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	800 yards.	1,000 yards.	Total.	
1	Burt, A. S.	Major	8th Inf.	100	96	100	100	100	98	594	99.00
2	Bowman, W.	1st Sergt.	F, 1st Inf.	94	93	98	96	99	91	571	95.17
3	Phillips, W. S.	1st Sergt.	B, 23d Inf.	93	93	94	97	99	94	570	95.00
4	Page, J. H.	Major	11th Inf.	94	95	95	95	95	92	566	94.33
5	Goodin, J. A.	2d Lieut.	I, 7th Inf.	96	92	99	97	95	87	566	94.33
6	Wilkinson, M. C.	1st Lieut.	D, 3d Inf.	97	95	95	92	96	90	565	94.17
7	Avery, F. P.	1st Lieut.	A, 3d Inf.	94	95	96	96	93	87	561	93.50
8	Auman, Wm.	Captain	I, 13th Inf.	96	92	96	92	95	89	560	93.33
9	Heistand, H. O. S.	2d Lieut.	B, 11th Inf.	95	95	96	96	91	87	560	93.33
10	Thompson, J. M.	Captain	D, 24th Inf.	92	91	99	99	91	86	560	93.33
11	Sherman, F.	1st Sergt.	D, 3d Inf.	95	95	96	91	91	90	558	93.00
12	Murphy, M. J.	1st Sergt.	D, 13th Inf.	92	96	93	97	91	89	558	93.00
13	Huddleson, W. D.	Corporal.	K, 4th Arty	93	95	97	95	90	84	554	92.33
14	Hooke, J.	1st Sergt.	F, 1st Arty	94	90	97	93	91	88	553	92.16
15	Clark, W. O.	2d Lieut.	A, 12th Inf.	91	91	96	90	95	89	552	92.00
16	Hopkins, H.	Corporal.	H, 1st Arty	93	94	98	94	89	84	552	92.00
17	Blunt, S. E.	Lt. Col.	A. D. C.	94	94	97	95	92	80	552	92.00
18	Bracken, F.	1st Sergt.	M, 1st Arty	91	94	97	95	90	84	551	91.83
19	Robertson, E. B.	1st Lieut.	9th Inf.	90	91	96	96	95	83	551	91.83
20	Huntingdon, H. D.	1st Lieut.	C, 2d Cav.	96	92	97	95	89	82	551	91.83
21	Smither, R. G.	Captain	B, 10th Cav.	90	92	91	90	94	93	550	91.67
22	Turney, T. V.	Private	G, 5th Arty	90	90	92	91	95	92	550	91.67
23	Bell, J. F.	2d Lieut.	L, 7th Cav.	92	92	95	93	93	84	549	91.50
24	Wallace, H.	Sergeant.	L, 9th Cav.	93	92	97	94	90	83	549	91.50
25	Blue, Benj.	Private	K, 10th Inf.	93	93	96	94	92	81	549	91.50
26	Baldwin, J.	Corporal.	K, 8th Inf.	91	93	94	93	89	88	548	91.33
27	Rehm, H.	Private	K, 2d Arty	91	93	94	94	89	87	548	91.33
28	Lickess, E. C.	Ord. Sergt.	U. S. A.	93	93	96	92	89	85	548	91.33
29	Parker, M. D.	1st Lieut.	M, 9th Cav.	92	91	95	98	87	85	548	91.33
30	Rawolle, W. C.	Captain	B, 2d Cav.	92	91	94	93	94	84	548	91.33
31	Snyder, R. M.	Sergeant.	D, 12th Inf.	90	90	90	91	94	92	547	91.17
32	Stone, W. P.	2d Lieut.	K, 2d Arty	92	94	92	87	90	92	547	91.17
33	Roach, G. H.	1st Lieut.	I, 17th Inf.	91	91	92	90	92	91	547	91.17
34	Welton, A.	1st Sergt.	A, 23d Inf.	91	90	90	93	93	90	547	91.17
35	Howe, W.	1st Lieut.	K, 4th Arty	91	94	91	95	89	87	547	91.17
36	Andrews, H. M.	1st Lieut.	D, 1st Arty	92	92	96	91	89	87	547	91.17
37	Merton, J. H.	1st Sergt.	H, 9th Inf.	91	91	94	94	92	85	547	91.17
38	Manning, W. C.	1st Lieut.	B, 23d Inf.	90	90	94	90	90	92	546	91.00
39	Crofton, R. E. A.	Lt. Col.	13th Inf.	90	90	95	90	91	90	546	91.00
40	Stouch, G. W. H.	Captain	K, 3d Inf.	94	92	91	91	91	87	546	91.00
41	Rose, F.	1st Sergt.	I, 18th Inf.	92	95	91	90	91	87	546	91.00
42	Weisman, H.	Sergeant.	F, 1st Inf.	91	92	94	90	93	86	546	91.00
43	Davis, E.	1st Sergt.	F, 8th Inf.	90	90	96	91	95	84	546	91.00
44	Bishop, J. L.	1st Lieut.	D, 13th Inf.	95	95	94	90	92	80	546	91.00
45	Dapray, J. A.	2d Lieut.	B, 23d Inf.	90	91	91	89	91	93	545	90.83
46	Thompson, C. G.	Sergeant.	G, 12th Inf.	90	90	94	88	91	92	545	90.83
47	Ryan, J.	Private	D, 3d Inf.	90	92	94	89	89	91	545	90.83
48	Zook, O. N.	Corporal.	H, 22d Inf.	90	92	93	91	88	91	545	90.83

Sharpshooters, &c.—Continued.

ORDER OF MERIT.	NAMES.	RANK.	COMPANY AND REGIMENT.	TOTAL OF QUALIFYING SCORES.						Total.	AVERAGE PER CENT.
				200 yards.	300 yards.	600 yards.	800 yards.	900 yards.	1,000 yards.		
49	Bullis, J. L.	1st Lieut.	G, 24th Inf.	90	93	94	94	88	86	545	90.83
50	Brown, G. LeR.	1st Lieut.	F, 11th Inf.	93	92	93	94	88	85	545	90.83
51	Greenough, G. G.	Captain	K, 4th Ar'y	91	90	93	97	91	83	545	90.83
52	McCoy, F. B.	2d Lieut.	A, 3d Inf.	96	92	96	91	87	83	545	90.83
53	Weeks, J. W.	Sergeant.	E, 6th Inf.	92	92	97	93	89	82	545	90.83
54	Garrard, J.	1st Lieut.	E, 4th Ar'y.	94	93	96	89	93	80	545	90.83
55	Stevens, R. R.	2d Lieut.	A, 23d Inf.	91	92	93	86	90	92	544	90.66
56	Bowen, W. H. C.	1st Lieut.	K, 5th Inf.	92	90	93	90	91	88	544	90.66
57	Gageby, J. H.	Captain	D, 3d Inf.	94	91	95	90	86	88	544	90.66
58	Stevens, E. H.	Sergeant.	G, 7th Inf.	94	90	97	92	86	85	544	90.66
59	Torrey, Z. W.	2d Lieut.	C, 6th Inf.	92	93	96	90	89	84	544	90.66
60	Wright, H. H.	1st Lieut.	K, 9th Cav.	91	90	96	88	96	83	544	90.66
61	Yates, F. W.	Corporal.	H, 4th Ar'y	92	93	94	95	87	83	544	90.66
62	Sconce, W. A.	Corporal.	K, 23d Inf.	94	93	96	91	88	82	544	90.66
63	Witherell, C. T.	Captain	C, 19th Inf.	90	91	92	90	91	89	543	90.50
64	Burnam, W. P.	2d Lieut.	D, 6th Inf.	92	94	95	87	87	88	543	90.50
65	Coolidge, C. A.	Captain	A, 7th Inf.	91	92	91	89	93	87	543	90.50
66	Fornance, J.	1st Lieut.	13th Inf.	91	91	91	91	92	87	543	90.50
67	O'Brien, J.	1st Sergt.	I, 12th Inf.	94	91	92	88	91	87	543	90.50
68	Miller, H. A.	Sergeant.	F, 11th Inf.	93	90	93	92	92	83	543	90.50
69	Boutelle, F. A.	1st Lieut.	D, 1st Cav.	96	90	94	94	87	82	543	90.50
70	Heitmuller, E.	Private	E, 3d Cav.	93	91	93	92	93	81	543	90.50
71	Lansford, D. E.	Private	D, 14th Inf.	93	92	95	93	90	80	543	90.50
72	Cane, H.	Sergeant.	A, 23d Inf.	92	90	93	91	88	88	542	90.33
73	Anderson, D.	Private	E, 1st Inf.	92	91	92	86	94	87	542	90.33
74	Irwin, B. J. D.	Lt. Col.	Med. Dept.	90	90	94	90	93	85	542	90.33
75	Noblitt, J. M.	Sergeant.	A, 20th Inf.	92	91	92	91	91	85	542	90.33
76	Meyer, J.	Sergeant.	K, 8th Inf.	92	93	93	92	88	84	542	90.33
77	Phillips, R. C.	Sergeant.	H, 1st Inf.	90	90	96	97	85	84	542	90.33
78	Pague, S. S.	1st Lieut.	F, 15th Inf.	90	90	94	93	93	82	542	90.33
79	Welsh, J.	1st Sergt.	K, 6th Cav.	94	91	93	94	89	81	542	90.33
80	Peach, J.	Corporal.	G, 17th Inf.	90	92	92	87	89	91	541	90.17
81	Price, J. E.	Private	E, 1st Inf.	91	92	92	87	91	88	541	90.17
82	Wentworth, J. G.	Prin. Mus	Bd 12th Inf.	91	91	92	86	94	87	541	90.17
83	Smith, T.	Corporal.	A, 11th Inf.	93	91	92	86	92	87	541	90.17
84	Upperman, C.	Sergeant.	E, 1st Inf.	91	92	90	88	95	85	541	90.17
85	Swanmann, A. T.	Private	H, 22d Inf.	90	90	93	90	93	85	541	90.17
86	Hacking, J.	1st Sergt.	B, 10th Inf.	91	91	96	89	90	84	541	90.17
87	Dougherty, J. J.	1st Lieut.	K, 11th Inf.	91	92	90	95	89	84	541	90.17
88	Cranley, J.	Private	E, 4th Ar'y.	92	91	95	90	89	84	541	90.17
89	Henderson, L.	1st Sergt.	E, 2d Inf.	94	94	91	91	87	84	541	90.17
90	Dunn, B. W.	2d Lieut.	H, 3d Ar'y.	90	94	92	91	91	83	541	90.17
91	Callaghan, D.	Corporal.	K, 1st Inf.	90	90	92	96	92	81	541	90.17
92	Blazek, J.	Private	I, 3d Inf.	90	90	94	93	94	80	541	90.17
93	Sweeny, J.	Private	D, 5th Inf.	90	90	93	86	86	95	540	90.00
94	Heller, J.	1st Sergt.	I, 4th Ar'y.	94	90	90	85	86	95	540	90.00
95	Timberlake, B. A.	Private	I, 3d Inf.	91	92	91	88	88	90	540	90.00
96	Nanjoks, F.	Sergeant.	H, 13th Inf.	92	92	93	87	91	85	540	90.00
97	Jackson, J. B.	1st Lieut.	C, 7th Inf.	91	90	94	91	89	85	540	90.00

Sharpshooters, &c,—Continued.

ORDER OF MERIT.	NAMES.	RANK.	COMPANY AND REGIMENT.	TOTAL OF QUALIFYING SCORES.						Total.	AVERAGE PER CENT.
				200 yards.	300 yards.	600 yards.	800 yards.	900 yards.	1,000 yards.		
98	Morgan, G. H. _ _	2d Lieut.	K, 3d Cav.	92	90	92	93	88	85	540	90.00
99	Chaplin, L. _ _ _ _	Sergeant.	I, 7th Inf.	91	90	92	92	92	83	540	90.00
100	Rakoewicz, E. _ _ _	Private _ _	G. S. Det. _ _	93	92	94	89	89	83	540	90.00
101	O'Brien, L. M. _ _ _	Captain _ _	D, 17th Inf.	90	90	93	93	93	81	540	90.00
102	Johnson, R. W. _ _ _	1st Lieut.	Med. Dept.	93	91	93	92	90	81	540	90.00
103	Emery, J. A. _ _ _ _	2d Lieut.	K, 11th Inf.	91	92	91	91	95	80	540	90.00

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 23.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 30, 1886.

I. By direction of the Secretary of War the following regulation is published to the Army, and will be numbered paragraph 492½ of the Regulations:

492½. Stable guards will be posted in each cavalry stable under the supervision of their respective troop commanders, and will consist of not less than one non-commissioned officer and three privates. At all posts not occupied exclusively by cavalry troops, in making up the details for the post guard *pro rata* to the number of men for duty in each troop, battery, and company, a proper credit will be allowed the cavalry troops upon the guard roster of the post for the number of cavalry soldiers furnished in each troop for its stable guard. The sentinels of stable guards will be posted within the stable, or at the picket lines when the horses are kept outside. The stable guard may be used as a herd guard during the day-time or when grazing is practicable. Stable guards will be exclusively under the control of their respective troop commanders.

II. The following regulations, designed to establish a direct accountability for the law books supplied to judge advocates stationed at department headquarters, having been approved by the Secretary of War, are published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

1. Judge advocates of departments shall forward to the Judge Advocate General of the Army, on the first day of July of each year, a list of the law books belonging to the Government in the judge advocates' offices at the headquarters where they may be serving.

2. Each judge advocate, on being relieved from duty at department headquarters, shall turn over to his successor all law books purchased by the United States for use in the judge advocate's office, and take a receipt for the same.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 24.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 1, 1886.

I..The troops mentioned below are directed to exchange stations, the movement to begin July 1, 1886:

The 1st Regiment of Infantry with the 8th Regiment of Infantry; the 2d Regiment of Infantry with the 4th Regiment of Infantry.

II..The exchange between these regiments will be effected by rail and water, and, as far as practicable, at a minimum cost for transportation.

III..The commanding generals divisions of the Missouri and of the Pacific will assign the regiments in their respective divisions to their new stations as soon as practicable after receipt of this order, and arrange all further details with a due regard to economy and the comfort of officers and men.

IV..As far as practicable, all regimental, company, and the authorized allowance of officers' baggage will be shipped by rail or water from initial points to the new stations of the different detachments of each regiment.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 25.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 5, 1886.

The following order has been received from the War Department:

WAR DEPARTMENT, *Washington, May 4, 1886.*

By direction of the President the District of New Mexico is permanently transferred to the Department of Arizona.

The administrative affairs of the district will be conducted from Headquarters Division of the Pacific, and the commanding general Department of Arizona will make all his requisitions for the wants of the District of New Mexico to the commanding general of that division.

WM. C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

General Orders, No. 121, series of 1885, from this office, is modified accordingly.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 26.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 6, 1886.

By direction of the Secretary of War paragraphs 1937½, 1939, and 1945 of the Regulations are rescinded, and paragraphs 1937, 1938, and 1949 amended as follows:

1937. The baggage to be transported at the public expense, including mess-chests and personal baggage, shall not exceed as follows:

	In the field.	Changing stations.
	Pounds.	Pounds.
Major general	1,000	2,500
Brigadier general	700	2,000
Field officers	500	1,800
Captain	200	1,500
1st lieutenant	150	1,300
2d lieutenant	150	1,200
Acting assistant surgeon	150	1,000
Veterinary surgeon	150	500
Ordnance, commissary, post quartermaster sergeants, and hospital stewards of the first class		500

These allowances are in excess of the weights transported free of charge under the regular fares by public conveyances, and will be turned over to the Quartermaster's Department for transportation as freight; they may be reduced *pro rata* by the commanding officer when necessary, and may be increased by the Quartermaster General on transports by water, when proper, in special cases.

The change of station allowances of baggage will also be transported from last stations of duty to the homes, as indicated by the records of the Adjutant General's Office, of officers or enlisted men who may be retired, or who die in the service.

1938. Transportation of change of station allowances of baggage is authorized for acting assistant surgeons joining for duty under the first order, and on return to their homes on the termination of their contract, if therein provided for. Graduates of the Military Academy and officers promoted from the ranks will be provided with transportation for the field allowance of baggage on first assignment to duty as commissioned officers.

Excepting in the cases stated, transportation of baggage at the public expense is not authorized for officers,—joining for duty upon first appointment to military service; under first order after reinstatement or reappointment; or to effect a change of stations, or transfer from one company or regiment to another, when the same is made at the request of the parties.

1949. The Quartermaster's Department will provide transportation, when required, for not to exceed the following weights of baggage for enlisted men traveling under orders without troops, and not covered by the allowances provided in paragraph 1937:

Non-commissioned officers.....	100 pounds.
Privates.....	50 pounds.
Enlisted men of the Signal Service.....	100 pounds.

The allowance will accompany each man on the same conveyance by which he is transported, and shall include the number of pounds of baggage carried free with the passage ticket.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 27.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 13, 1886.

The following acts of Congress are published for the information and government of all concerned:

I.—An act granting the right of way to the Schuylkill River East Side Railroad Company through the arsenal and naval asylum grounds at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Schuylkill River East Side Railroad Company is hereby authorized to construct its railroad across the grounds of the United States forming a part of the grounds of the naval asylum and of the arsenal at Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania; and for that purpose said company is hereby granted a width of sixty feet across said grounds for its right of way through the grounds aforesaid: Provided, That the location of said road through said grounds shall be approved by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy; and the damages for the use and occupation of the right of way herein granted shall be fixed by a board of two Army officers appointed by the Secretary of War and one officer of the Navy appointed by the Secretary of the Navy and the payment of said damages so fixed shall be a condition precedent to the exercise of the rights by this act granted: And provided further, That in the construction of said road through said grounds the said company shall be required to construct thereon a bulkhead upon the bulkhead line on the Schuylkill River, as fixed by the port-wardens of the city of Philadelphia. As soon as the damages have been assessed by said board in the manner hereinbefore provided, the same shall be paid by said company into the Treasury of the United States: And provided further, That no trains or cars, or locomotives other than those doing business for the United States of said company shall be allowed to stop or stand on said naval asylum grounds, and that no bells or whistles shall be sounded upon any train or engine of said company while on said grounds; and that the tracks of such railroad on said naval asylum grounds shall be so arranged and paved and kept always in good order so as to permit the easy passage of vehicles across the same; and that such watchman or watchmen shall be kept by said railroad company on said grounds, at its expense, as the Secretary of the

Navy shall deem necessary for the protection of persons and property on or in the neighborhood of said railroad on said grounds: *And provided further also*, That the said company shall construct a proper switch and siding upon said arsenal grounds, and suitable means for crossing to the wharf on the said arsenal grounds, for the purpose of receiving and shipping freight by water. Any violation of any of the provisions of this act by said company or its successors or assigns shall work a forfeiture of all rights granted by this act.

Approved, May 1, 1886.

II.—An act to amend the act of Congress approved June twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, entitled “An act to authorize the construction of bridges across the Wisconsin, Chippewa, and Saint Croix Rivers, in the State of Wisconsin”.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act of Congress approved June twelfth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, entitled “An act to authorize the construction of bridges across the Wisconsin, Chippewa, and Saint Croix Rivers, in the State of Wisconsin”, be, and the same is hereby, amended by striking out the words “Winona, Alma and Northern Railway Company”, wherever the same occur in the said law, and by inserting in lieu thereof the words “the Chicago, Burlington and Northern Railroad Company, its successors and assigns.

Approved, April 22, 1886.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 28. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 14, 1886.

The following order has been received from the War Department:

WAR DEPARTMENT, *Washington, May 11, 1886.*

By direction of the President the military post on the Rio Grande, in Texas, now called Camp Rice, will hereafter be known and designated as "Fort Hancock," in memory of the late Major General Winfield Scott Hancock, U. S. Army.

WM. C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 29. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 19, 1886.

The following act of Congress is published for the information and government of all concerned:

An act to grant the right of way for railroad purposes through the lands of the United States powder-depot near Dover, New Jersey, to the Morris County Railroad Company.

Whereas an act of Congress was passed heretofore in the following words, to wit:

"An act to grant the right of way for railroad purposes through the lands of the United States powder-depot near Dover, New Jersey.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way, not exceeding one hundred feet in width, through the lands of the United States included in the Piccatinny powder-depot, near Dover, in the State of New Jersey, is hereby granted to the Central Railroad Company of New Jersey, for the purpose of constructing a railroad: Provided, That the said right of way, and the width and location thereof, through said lands, and the regulations for operating said railroad within the limits of the reservation so as to prevent all danger to public property, shall be submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War prior to any entry on said lands or the commencement of the construction of said works: Provided also, That such sidings, tracks, switches, and loading-stations as may at any time be required by the Secretary of War shall be promptly provided by said railroad company; and that such stoppage of trains and generally such facilities and privileges as the United States may desire for the shipment of materials of war, at any time, shall be provided by said railroad company: Provided also, That whenever said right of way shall cease to be used for the purposes aforesaid, the same shall revert to the United States: And provided further, That the right to repeal, alter, or amend this act is reserved to Congress.

"Approved July 31, 1882." And

Whereas said Central Railroad Company have not used said grant or built or constructed said railroad, or any part thereof, but, on the contrary, have expressly waived their right to the same and to all rights which they may have acquired under said act of Congress; and

Whereas it is desirable that the said railroad should be built, and it is now proposed to be built by the Morris County Railroad Company, subject only to the action of Congress in the matter: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way, not exceeding one hundred feet in width, through the lands of the United States included in the Piccatinny powder-depot, near Dover, in the State of New Jersey, is hereby granted to the Morris County Railroad Company of New Jersey for the purpose of constructing a railroad: Provided, That the said right of way, and the width and location thereof, through said lands, and the regulations for operating said railroad within the limits of the reservation so as to prevent all danger to public property, shall be submitted to and approved by the Secretary of War prior to any entry on said lands or the commencement of the construction of said works: Provided also, That such sidings, tracks, switches, and loading-stations as may at any time be required by the Secretary of War shall be promptly provided by said railroad company; and that such stoppage of trains and generally such facilities and privileges as the United States may desire for the shipment of materials of war, at any time, shall be provided by said railroad company: Provided also, That whenever said right of way shall cease to be used for the purpose aforesaid the same shall revert to the United States: And provided further, That the right to repeal, alter, or amend this act is reserved to Congress.

SEC. 2. That the authority heretofore granted to the Central Railroad of New Jersey to construct a railroad through the property of the United States used by the Government as a powder-depot, near Dover, New Jersey, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved, May 6, 1886.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

OFFICIAL:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 30.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 25, 1886.

The following order from the War Department is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT, *Washington, May 22, 1886.*

By authority of the President of the United States, dated May 15, 1886, the Military reservation of Fort (formerly Camp) Lowell, Arizona Territory, declared by Executive order of October 26, 1875, is enlarged (for the purpose of securing a good water supply for the garrison) by the addition of the following-described tract of vacant and partly unsurveyed public land adjacent thereto, viz:

Commencing at the intersection of the north line of the military reservation of Fort Lowell, A. T., with the north and south line, between sections 14 and 15, township 13 south, range 15 east of the Gila and Salt River meridian, and running thence due north 106.96 chains (to what will be the northeast corner of section 10, same township and range); thence west 160 chains (to what will be the northwest corner of section 9, same township and range); thence due south 106.96 chains to the point where the northern boundary of the reservation intersects the north and south line, between sections 16 and 17, township 13 south, range 15 east of the Gila and Salt River meridian.

The addition embraces what will be (when surveyed) sections 9 and 10, and such portions of sections 15 and 16 of the township in question as were not included in the original reservation. Area, about 1,711.36 acres.

S. V. BENÉT,
*Brigadier General, Chief of Ordnance,
Acting Secretary of War.*

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 31. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 26, 1886.

The following acts of Congress are published for the information and government of all concerned:

I...An act to remove the charge of desertion from the rolls and records in the Office of the Adjutant-General of the Army against certain soldiers.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the charge of desertion now standing on the rolls and records in the Office of the Adjutant-General of the Army against any soldier who served in the late war of the rebellion, by reason of his having enlisted in any regiment, troop, or company without having first received a discharge from the regiment, troop, or company in which he had previously served, shall be removed in all cases wherein it shall be made to appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, from such rolls and records or from other satisfactory testimony, that such re-enlistment was not made for the purpose of securing bounty or other gratuity that he would not have been entitled to had he remained under his original term of enlistment: *Provided*, That no soldier shall be relieved under this act who, not being sick or wounded, left his command, without proper authority, while the same was in the presence of the enemy, or who, at the time of leaving his command, was in arrest or under charges, or in whose case the period of absence from the service exceeded three months.

SEC. 2. That in all cases where the charge of desertion shall be removed under the provisions of this act, the Adjutant-General of the Army shall issue to such soldier, or, in case of his death, to his heirs or legal representatives, a certificate of discharge from the regiment, troop, or company in which he first served.

SEC. 3. That all applications for relief under this act shall be made to and filed with the Secretary of War within a period of five years from and after its passage, and all applications not so made and filed within such period of five years shall not be received or considered; and all acts and parts of acts inconsistent with the provisions of this act are hereby repealed.

Approved, May 17, 1886.

II...An act to authorize the Secretary of War to furnish certificates of discharge to certain members of the Missouri Home Guards.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to furnish, upon their several applications therefor, a certificate of discharge to each and every member of the Missouri Home Guards whose claims for pay were adjudicated by the Hawkins-Taylor commission, under the act approved March twenty-fifth, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, and the several acts supplementary thereto.

Approved, May 15, 1886.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 32. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 27, 1886.

I..The contest for the Army prizes provided for in paragraph 603, Blunt's "Rifle and Carbine Firing," will take place this year at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, beginning on September 29th, and will be conducted by Lieutenant Colonel *Stanhope E. Blunt*, aide-de-camp, who will report for that purpose to the commanding general Department of the Missouri by September 21st.

II..The marksmen to compose the Army team will be selected as follows: Two from the Division of the Atlantic, six from the Division of the Missouri, and four from the Division of the Pacific, with one alternate from each division. Each division commander will select the number of marksmen above designated and cause them to report to the commanding general Department of the Missouri on September 21st.

III..The commanding general Department of the Missouri is charged with the arrangement of all necessary details during the meeting of the Army team, and upon the completion of the contest will order all connected therewith to return to their respective stations. The travel herein directed is necessary for the public service.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 33. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 28, 1886.

The following acts of Congress are published for the information and government of all concerned:

I.—An act to regulate the promotion of graduates of the United States Military Academy.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That when any cadet of the United States Military Academy has gone through all its classes and received a regular diploma from the academic staff, he may be promoted and commissioned as a second lieutenant in any arm or corps of the Army in which there may be a vacancy and the duties of which he may have been judged competent to perform; and in case there shall not at the time be a vacancy in such arm or corps, he may, at the discretion of the President, be promoted and commissioned in it as an additional second lieutenant, with the usual pay and allowances of a second lieutenant, until a vacancy shall happen.

Approved, May 17, 1886.

II.—An act granting the right of way to the Kensington and Tacony Railroad Company through the arsenal grounds at Bridesburg, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Kensington and Tacony Railroad Company is hereby authorized to construct its railroad across the grounds of the United States forming a part of the grounds of the arsenal at Bridesburg, in Philadelphia County, in the State of Pennsylvania; and for that purpose said company is hereby granted a width of thirty feet across said grounds for its right of way through the grounds aforesaid: *Provided,* That the location of said road through said grounds shall be outside of the present inclosing-wall of said arsenal on the Delaware River; and the railroad shall be provided with a draw-bridge of sufficient size on the creek, and facilities for crossing said railroad to wharves, and so forth, all of which shall be constructed to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War: *Provided further,* That the United States shall have, free of charge, the right to connect with said railroad

any tracks laid within the arsenal grounds for Government uses: *And provided further*, That when said right of way shall cease to be used for the purpose aforesaid the same shall revert to the United States: *Provided, however*, That before this act shall take effect the Secretary of War, shall cause to be assessed the damage which may accrue to the United States, if any, by the grant of this right of way, by three officers of the Army, and the amount of such award paid into the Treasury.

SEC. 2. That the right to repeal, alter, or amend this act is reserved to Congress.

Approved, May 17, 1886.

III.—An act granting the right of way through the Fort Selden Military Reservation, in New Mexico, to the Rio Grande, Mexico and Pacific Railroad Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way to the extent of one hundred feet, and no more, in width, through the Fort Selden Military Reservation, New Mexico, be, and the same is hereby, confirmed to the Rio Grande, Mexico and Pacific Railroad.

Approved, May 18, 1886.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 34. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 29, 1886.

I..By direction of the Secretary of War paragraph 2787 of the Regulations is amended to read as follows:

COLORS OF ARTILLERY REGIMENTS.

2787. Each regiment of artillery shall have two silken colors. The first, or the national color, of stars and stripes, as described for the garrison flag. The number and name of the regiment to be embroidered in yellow on the center stripe. The second, or regimental color, to be scarlet, of the same dimensions as the first, bearing in the center two cannon crossing, with the letters "U.S." above in a scroll, and underneath the number of the regiment also in a scroll. The scroll to be of yellow and the letters of scarlet. Fringe to be yellow. Each color to be six feet six inches fly and six feet deep on the pike. The pike, including the spear and ferrule, to be nine feet ten inches in length. Cords and tassels of scarlet and yellow silk intermixed. Both colors to have water-proof cases or covers to protect them when furled.

II..By direction of the Secretary of War the following regulations prescribing guidons for light artillery is published to the Army, and will be numbered 2792½ of the Regulations :

GUIDONS FOR LIGHT ARTILLERY.

2792½. The flag of the guidon is swallow-tailed, three feet five inches fly from the lance and two feet three inches on the lance, to be cut swallow-tailed fifteen inches to the fork. To be made of scarlet silk, and to bear in the center on both sides of the guidon two cannon crossing (about fourteen and one-half inches in length), with the number of regiment above and letter of battery below. The crossed cannon, letter, and number to be of yellow silk, and to be held in place by a border of needle-work embroidery three-sixteenths of an inch wide, of same color. Letter and number to be block-shaped, four and one-half inches high. The lance to be one and one-quarter inches in diameter and nine feet long, including spear and ferrule. To have a water-proof case or cover to protect the guidon when furled.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 35.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 2, 1886.

By direction of the Secretary of War the troops stationed at Fort Lewis, Colorado, will hereafter be paid by the officers of the Pay Department stationed in the Department of the Missouri, under the direction of the commanding general of that department.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 36. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 4, 1886.

By direction of the Secretary of War the following order of the President prescribing rules and regulations for the government of the Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
May 20, 1886.

In accordance with the act of Congress entitled "An Act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1882, which provides for the erection of an Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and prescribes that the hospital "when in a condition to receive patients, shall be subject to such rules, regulations, and restrictions as shall be provided by the President of the United States," the following rules and regulations are provided for the government of the said hospital:

The Army and Navy Hospital at the Hot Springs of Arkansas shall be under the direction of the Secretary of War.

This hospital shall be known and designated as the "Army and Navy General Hospital," and is intended to provide for officers and enlisted men of the Military and Naval services of the United States, facilities for the treatment of certain classes of diseases for which the Hot Springs of Arkansas have acquired a wide reputation.

Admission to this hospital for treatment shall be restricted (1) to officers and enlisted men of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps on the active list, and (2) to officers and enlisted men of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps on the retired list.

The organization of this hospital shall include one medical officer of the Army, who shall be the surgeon in charge, and who shall be detailed by the Secretary of War; such medical assistants from the Army or Navy as may be deemed necessary, detailed by the Secretary of War, or by the Secretary of the Navy; one officer of the Quartermaster's Department of the Army, who shall also be Acting Commissary of Subsistence, if required, detailed by the

geon in charge of this hospital shall render to the Surgeon General of the Army a monthly statement of all moneys received and expended on account of officers and enlisted men.

He also prepare and forward to the Surgeon General of the Army on the last day of every month a statement of all balances of the hospital on account of subsistence furnished officers and enlisted men of the Army and Navy.

The Surgeon General of the Army shall certify monthly to the Surgeon General of the Navy all balances due on account of subsistence furnished enlisted men of the Navy, and to the Commissary General of Subsistence of the Army all balances due on account of subsistence furnished to enlisted men of the Army.

The Surgeon in charge shall have authority to purchase subsistence stores from such officers of the Subsistence Department as may be designated by the Commissary General of Subsistence, for the maintenance of officers' and enlisted men's messes.

The Surgeon in charge is authorized to prepare such rules and regulations for the internal government of this hospital as may be, in his opinion, necessary and proper for the maintenance of discipline and for the interests of the institution, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

On the notice of the opening of this hospital shall be given by circulars from the War and Navy Departments, containing all necessary information as to the particular classes of disease which may be benefited by treatment at the Hot Springs, and as to the proper procedure for obtaining admission and treatment.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

AL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

Secretary of War; one hospital steward, and such civil employés as may be necessary for the proper service of the hospital, in accordance with the act of Congress appropriating money for the payment of such employés.

The duties of the medical officers of this hospital shall be such as are prescribed by Army regulations and General Orders relating to the Medical Department of the Army.

The duties of the officer detailed from the Quartermaster's Department shall be such as usually pertain to that Department in accordance with the Army regulations and orders, as well as with such special orders and instructions as he may receive in connection with this particular duty.

The civil employés of the hospital shall be selected by the surgeon in charge with a view to their fitness and capacity, and upon the approval of the Secretary of War. They shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be approved for the internal government of the hospital, and, if found unfitted for their positions, shall be discharged by the surgeon in charge, with the approval of the Secretary of War.

Admission to this hospital for treatment, in the cases of officers and enlisted men of either the Military or Naval service, shall be regulated by such rules and restrictions as may be prescribed by the proper authorities of the War and Navy Departments.

Officers of either the Military or Naval service under treatment when subsisted in this hospital, shall be subject to a charge for subsistence not to exceed \$1.50 per day, to be paid to the surgeon in charge monthly, or upon discharge from the hospital.

In case an officer dies in hospital, or from any cause fails to pay any balance due on account of subsistence, the Surgeon General of the Army shall certify the fact to the Paymaster General of the Army, in the case of an Army officer, or to the Surgeon General of the Navy, in the case of a Naval officer; and it shall be the duty of the proper officer of the War or Navy Department to take such steps as will secure to the hospital payment of the amounts due.

Enlisted men of either the Military or Naval service while under treatment in this hospital shall have the usual allowance of rations commuted at the rate of not less than 30 cents per day, to be paid to the surgeon in charge of the hospital by the proper officers of the War or Navy Department upon the receipt of monthly statements of the amounts due, certified to by the Surgeon General of the Army.

The surgeon in charge of this hospital shall render to the Surgeon General of the Army a monthly statement of all moneys received and expended on account of officers and enlisted men.

He shall also prepare and forward to the Surgeon General of the Army on the last day of every month a statement of all balances due the hospital on account of subsistence furnished officers and enlisted men of the Army and Navy.

The Surgeon General of the Army shall certify monthly to the Surgeon General of the Navy all balances due on account of subsistence furnished enlisted men of the Navy, and to the Commissary General of Subsistence of the Army all balances due on account of subsistence furnished to enlisted men of the Army.

The surgeon in charge shall have authority to purchase subsistence stores from such officers of the Subsistence Department as may be designated by the Commissary General of Subsistence, for the maintenance of officers' and enlisted men's messes.

The surgeon in charge is authorized to prepare such rules and regulations for the internal government of this hospital as may be, in his opinion, necessary and proper for the maintenance of discipline and for the interests of the institution, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

Due notice of the opening of this hospital shall be given by circulars from the War and Navy Departments, containing all necessary information as to the particular classes of disease which may be benefited by treatment at the Hot Springs, and as to the proper procedure for obtaining admission and treatment.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 37.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 8, 1886.

By direction of the Secretary of War paragraph 930 of the Regulations is revoked, and paragraph 931 is amended to read as follows:

931. The employment of a reporter, under section 1203, Revised Statutes, is only authorized for general courts-martial in cases where the authority convening the court may consider such an officer necessary. The convening authority may also, when deemed necessary, authorize the detail of an enlisted man to assist the judge advocate of a general court-martial in making up the proceedings of the court.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 38.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 21, 1886.

I.. The following extract of an act of Congress is published for the information and government of all concerned:

AN ACT making appropriations for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, and for fulfilling treaty stipulations with various Indian tribes, for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, * * * *

SEC. 9. That immediately upon and after the date of the passage of this act all indians, committing against the person or property of another Indian or other person any of the following crimes, namely, murder, manslaughter, rape, assault with intent to kill, arson burglary, and larceny within any Territory of the United States, and either within or without an Indian Reservation, shall be subject therefor to the laws of such Territory relating to said crimes, and shall be tried therefor in the same courts and in the same manner and shall be subject to the same penalties as are all other persons charged with the commission of said crimes, respectively; and the said courts are hereby given jurisdiction in all such cases; and all such Indians committing any of the above crimes against the person or property of another Indian or other person within the boundaries of any State of the United States, and within the limits of any Indian Reservation, shall be subject to the same laws, tried in the same courts and in the same manner, and subject to the same penalties as are all other persons committing any of the above crimes within the exclusive jurisdiction of the United States.

Approved March 3d, 1885.

II.. By direction of the Secretary of War paragraph 856 of the Regulations, relating to the trial and punishment of Indians for crimes committed by them, is revoked, its provisions being in conflict with the act of Congress published in the first paragraph of this order.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 39. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 22, 1886.

I..To secure uniformity in official communications addressed or referring to the school of application established at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, it is hereby announced, for the guidance of all concerned, that the school will hereafter be known and designated as "The United States Infantry and Cavalry School."

II..The headquarters mounted recruiting service, now at St. Louis, Missouri, will be transferred to Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, June 30, 1886.

III..Colonel *Eugene A. Carr*, 6th Cavalry, is relieved from duty as superintendent mounted recruiting service, to date July 31, 1886, and will then proceed to join his regiment; after which date the duties of the superintendent mounted recruiting service will be temporarily discharged by the commanding officer of the cavalry depot at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, until September 30, 1886.

IV..After September 30, 1886, there will be but one superintendent of the recruiting service, with headquarters in New York City, to whom the records of the headquarters of the general and mounted recruiting services will be transferred on that date, and to whom all officers in charge of recruiting rendezvous will thereafter render their reports, returns, &c.

V..Lieutenant Colonel *Alfred L. Hough*, 16th Infantry, will relinquish the command of the depot at Davids' Island, New York Harbor, to the next senior officer in rank, and repair to New York City in time to assume the duties of superintendent of the recruiting service for the year commencing October 1, 1886, on which date Colonel *George L. Andrews*, 25th Infantry, will be relieved from duty as superintendent of the general recruiting service, and will proceed to join his regiment.

VI..The following is the detail for the recruiting service for the period from October 1, 1886, to October 1, 1888:

Lieutenant Colonel *Richard F. O'Beirne*, 15th Infantry, will report in person to the superintendent of the recruiting service to command the depot at Davids' Island, New York Harbor.

Major *Samuel S. Sumner*, 8th Cavalry, will report in person to the superintendent of the recruiting service to command the cavalry depot at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, relieving Major *John K. Mizner*, 4th Cavalry.

Major *William L. Kellogg*, 19th Infantry, will report in person to the superintendent of the recruiting service to command the depot at Columbus Barracks, Ohio, relieving Lieutenant Colonel *Robert H. Offley*, 17th Infantry.

The officers above detailed will report as directed by October 1, 1886. The officers relieved will join their regiments.

One company officer (preferably a 1st lieutenant) from the 1st, 3d, 5th, 7th, and 9th Cavalry, and the 1st, 3d, 5th, 7th, 9th, 11th, 13th, 15th, 17th, 19th, 21st, 23d, and 25th Infantry, will be selected and ordered to report to the superintendent of the recruiting service, New York City, by October 1, 1886. These officers will be selected by the respective regimental commanders actually with their regiments, and in making the selection regard will be had to fitness for the responsible duty of recruiting.

The superintendent will relieve officers of the above-named regiments of the expiring detail in charge of rendezvous or at the depots as those of the new detail report, and order them to join their companies.

Recruiting officers are expected to give close personal attention to their duties, and the regulations prohibiting the enlistment of minors and men of doubtful habits will be strictly enforced by the superintendent.

VII.—The travel enjoined in this order is necessary for the public service.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

OFFICIAL: R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 40. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 23, 1886.

I..The Secretary of War having approved the transfer, the 9th Infantry will be relieved from duty in the Department of the Platte and transferred by the most expeditious and economical routes to the Department of Arizona, the movement to commence not later than July 20, 1886.

II..The transportation will be by rail or water, and as far as possible at a minimum expense to the Government.

III..The commanding general Division of the Pacific will assign the detachments of the 9th Infantry to their new stations as soon as practicable after receipt of this order, and arrange all further details with a due regard to economy and the comfort of officers and men.

IV..As far as practicable, all regimental, company, and the authorized allowance of officers' baggage will be shipped by rail or water from initial points to the new stations of detachments of the regiment.

V..The commanding general Division of the Missouri will supply garrisons to the posts left vacant by the departure of the 9th Infantry from such troops of his command as are available.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 41.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 26, 1886.

By direction of the Secretary of War the following regulation is published to the Army, and will be numbered paragraph 894½ of the Regulations:

894½. As a matter of pleading, to recite previous trials and convictions in charges of new offenses is wrong; but previous trials and convictions may properly be inquired into after the court has arrived at its findings and before pronouncing sentence, to see if the prisoner is an old offender, and, therefore, less entitled to leniency than if on trial for his first offense. After arriving at the findings, the court may be opened to receive evidence of previous convictions. These convictions should be proved by the records of the proceedings or by duly authenticated orders promulgating the proceedings. When a charge is forwarded to a department commander or other officer authorized to convene a general court-martial for reference to such court, and it is desired that previous convictions should be considered, such charge should be accompanied by authenticated copies of the orders promulgating the previous trials.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

J. C. KELTON,
Acting Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 42. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 28, 1886.

By direction of the Secretary of War paragraph 399 of the Regulations (as amended by General Orders, No. 9, of 1882, from this office) is further amended to read as follows:

399. Enlisted men detailed by post commanders on extra duty under section 1287, Revised Statutes, shall be mustered for extra-duty pay. When the employment of a non-commissioned officer on extra duty other than that of an "overseer" becomes absolutely necessary, he may be so detailed; but a statement showing the necessity therefor must be forwarded to the Secretary of War for his approval before payment of extra-duty pay is made. Non-commissioned officers should not be detailed on any duty whatsoever inconsistent with their rank and position in the military service.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

J. C. KELTON,
Acting Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 43.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 30, 1886.

I..By direction of the Secretary of War all General Service clerks and messengers now in service will be discharged to date June 30, 1886. Those selected to be retained under the allotment made in paragraph III of this order will be enlisted to date July 1, 1886, for five years. In selecting clerks and messengers to be retained under this order, preference will be given to men of the present General Service detachments.

II..Such of the detailed messengers at the several headquarters as are not selected for enlistment under the act of Congress approved June 30, 1886, will be returned to their respective commands.

III..Under this order the following distribution of General Service clerks and messengers is announced, viz:

Headquarters.	Clerks.				Messengers.
	\$1,200.	\$1,100.	\$1,000.	Total.	
Headquarters of the Army-----	1	2	4	7	4
Headquarters General Recruiting Service-----		2	4	6	2
U. S. Military Academy-----		2	2	4	1
Division of the Atlantic-----	1	2	9	12	4
Division of the Missouri-----	1	3	8	12	4
Division of the Pacific-----	1	2	9	12	4
Department of Arizona-----	1	2	11	14	4
Department of the Columbia-----	1	2	7	10	4
Department of Dakota-----	1	2	10	13	4
Department of the Missouri-----	1	2	9	12	4
Department of the Platte-----	1	2	9	12	4
Department of Texas-----	1	2	8	11	4
Washington Army Dispensary-----					2
Total-----	10	25	90	125	45

IV..The number of General Service clerks and messengers assigned under this order must include all those on duty in the Adjutant General's, Inspector General's, Judge Advocate General's, Medical, and Engineer departments at division and department headquarters. The Lieutenant General of the Army will determine from time to time the distribution that should be made of the General Service men among the several commands, according to the exigencies of the service.

V..Hospital stewards, being enlisted for special duties, are not eligible for detail as clerks; any clerical work they may perform is only incidental to their other duties; one hospital steward only is allowed at the headquarters of a division or department.

VI..The several commanders are authorized, at their discretion, to discharge, disrate, and promote their General Service clerks and messengers and to fill vacancies by enlistments. In case it is desired to enlist as General Service clerk or messenger a soldier belonging to any organization in the Army, application will be made to the Adjutant General of the Army for his discharge from his command with a view to such enlistment in the General Service.

VII..All enlisted men, including messengers, at every headquarters will be mustered monthly on one roll.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

J. C. KELTON,
Acting Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 44. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 3, 1886.

I..By direction of the Secretary of War paragraph 2712 of the Regulations (amended by General Orders, No. 8, of 1885, from this office) is further amended to read as follows:

2712. *Saddle-cloth for general staff officers and officers of the staff corps.*—Dark blue cloth, according to pattern, worn over the saddle-blanket or pad and under the saddle; trimmed around with an edging of gold lace one inch wide; in each flank corner the insignia as prescribed for the forage-cap.

II..By direction of the Secretary of War the authority given in Circular No. 6, July 10, 1885, from this office, to place the "matchless metal polish" and other preparations for polishing metals, &c., selected by the Subsistence Department, on the list of articles kept by the Subsistence Department for sale to officers and enlisted men under section 1144, Revised Statutes, is revoked.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

J. C. KELTON,
Acting Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 45.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 6, 1886.

The following act of Congress is published for the information and government of all concerned:

An act making appropriations for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Military Academy for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven:

For pay of eight professors, twenty-five thousand four hundred and sixty-six dollars and sixty-seven cents.

For [pay of] one commandant of cadets, in addition to pay of captain in the line, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For pay of one instructor of practical military engineering, in addition to pay as 1st lieutenant, nine hundred dollars.

For pay of one instructor of ordnance and science of gunnery, in addition to pay as 1st lieutenant, nine hundred dollars.

For pay of eight assistant professors, in addition to pay as first lieutenants, four thousand dollars.

For pay of three instructors of cavalry, artillery, and infantry tactics, in addition to pay as second lieutenants, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of four assistant instructors of cavalry, artillery and infantry tactics, in addition to pay as second lieutenants, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For pay of adjutant, in addition to pay as second lieutenant, four hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the sum paid to said officer shall not exceed one thousand eight hundred dollars per annum.

For pay as treasurer, quartermaster, and commissary of cadets, in addition to pay as captain of infantry, seven hundred dollars.

For pay of one master of the sword, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For pay of cadets, one hundred and sixty thousand dollars; and no cadet shall receive more than at the rate of five hundred and forty dollars a year.

For pay of the teacher of music, one thousand and eighty dollars.

For pay of the Military Academy band, nine thousand two hundred and forty dollars; which shall be in full for the pay of the said band for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

For additional pay of professors and officers (on increased rank) for length of service, eleven thousand five hundred and forty-eight dollars and thirty-three cents.

For current expenses, as follows:

For repairs and improvements, timber, planks, boards, joists, wall-strips, laths, shingles, slate, tin, sheet-lead, zinc, nails, screws, locks, hinges, glass, paints, turpentine, oils, varnish, brushes, stone, brick, flag, lime, cement, plaster, hair, sewer and drain pipe, blasting-powder, fuse, iron, steel, tools, mantels, and other similar materials, and for pay of overseer and master builder and citizen mechanics and labor employed upon repairs and improvements that cannot be done by enlisted men, ten thousand dollars.

For fuel and apparatus, namely: Coal, wood, stoves, grates, furnaces, ranges and fixtures, fire-bricks, clay, sand, renewing certain worn-out furnaces of old and obsolete patterns, changing and putting in place improved arch-plates in steam-heating apparatus, renewing and extending system of pipes in academic building, repairs of steam-heating apparatus, grates, stoves, ranges, and furnaces, raising chimney to boiler-house (fifteen feet) to proper height, sixteen thousand three hundred dollars; one thousand six hundred dollars of which sum shall be immediately available.

For gas-pipes, fixtures, lamp-posts, gasometers, and retorts and annual repairs of the same, nine hundred dollars.

For fuel for cadets' mess-hall, shops, and laundry, three thousand dollars.

For postage and telegrams, three hundred dollars.

For stationery, blank-books, paper, envelopes, quills, steel pens, rubbers, erasers, pencils, mucilage, wax, wafers, folders, fasteners, rules, files, ink, inkstands, pen-holders, tape, blotting-pads, and rubber bands, six hundred dollars.

For transportation of materials, discharged cadets, and ferriages, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For printing: For type, materials for office, diplomas for graduates, annual registers, blanks, and monthly reports to parents of cadets, one thousand dollars.

For clerk to the disbursing officer and quartermaster, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For clerk to adjutant, in charge of cadet records, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For clerk to treasurer, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For department of natural and experimental philosophy: For additions to apparatus to illustrate the principles of mechanics, acoustics, optics, and astronomy, one thousand dollars; books of reference, text-books, stationery, materials, and repairs, four hundred dollars; for pay of mechanic assistant, one thousand dollars; repairs to the observatory building and clocks, four hundred and fifty dollars; in all, two thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For department of modern languages: For stationery, text-books, books of reference for the use of instructors, and for printing examination papers, two hundred dollars; in all, two hundred dollars.

For department of instruction in mathematics, namely: For repairs and materials for preservation of models and instruments, twenty-five dollars; text-books, books of reference, binding, and stationery for instructors, one hundred dollars; hire of draughtsman to draw figures, make corrections and copies of subjects rendered necessary by revision of text-books in mathematics, fifty dollars; in all, one hundred and seventy-five dollars.

For department of chemistry, mineralogy, and geology: For chemicals, chemical apparatus, glass and porcelain ware, paper, wire, sheet-metal, ores, photographic apparatus and materials, five hundred dollars; rough specimens, fossils, files, alcohol, lamps, blow-pipes, pencils, and paper for practical instruction in mineralogy and geology, and for gradual increase and improvement of the cabinet, four hundred dollars; repairs and additions to electric, magnetic, pneumatic, and thermic apparatus, and apparatus illustrating optical properties of substances, seven hundred and fifty dollars; pay of mechanic employed in chemical and geological section-rooms and in lecture-rooms, one thousand dollars; models, maps, and diagrams, books of reference, text-books, and stationery for the use of instructors, one hundred and eighty dollars; contingencies, one hundred dollars; in all, two thousand nine hundred and thirty dollars.

For department of history, geography, and ethics: For text-books, books of reference, and stationery for use of instructors, and repairs, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For department of artillery, cavalry, and infantry tactics, namely: For tan-bark for riding-hall, three hundred dollars; repairing camp-stools and camp furniture, one hundred dollars; furniture for offices and reception room, one hundred dollars; stationery for use of instructor and assistants, one hundred and fifty dollars; books and maps, seventy-five dollars; supply of fixtures for gymnasium, and repairs, two hundred and fifty dollars; foils, fencing-gloves, jackets, gaiters, and repairs, two hundred and fifty dollars; in all, one thousand two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For department of law: For stationery, text-books, and books of reference for use of instructors, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For department of civil and military engineering: For models, maps, purchase and repairs of instruments, text-books, books of reference, and stationery for the use of instructors, and contingencies, five hundred dollars; extra pay of enlisted man employed as draughtsman, one hundred dollars; in all, six hundred dollars.

For department of ordnance and gunnery: For addition to models; drawing apparatus illustrating course of instruction; repairs of electro ballistic machines, galvanic batteries, and models; for addition to firing-houses and practical instruction-room; for books of reference, text-books, and stationery for the use of instructors, three hundred dollars.

For department of practical military engineering: For purchase and repair of instruments; transportation; purchase of tools, implements, and materials, and for extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers, as follows, namely: Astronomical and meteorological instruments and lights for use in instructing cadets in practical astronomy; reconnoitering instruments for use in their practical instruction in making reconnaissances; photographic apparatus and material for field photography; drawing instruments and material for plotting reconnaissances; surveying instruments; instruments and material for signaling and field telegraphy; transportation of field parties; tools and material for the preservation and repair of one wooden ponton and one canvas ponton bridge train; sapping and mining tools and materials; profiling material; rope; cordage; end materials for rafts and for spar and trestle bridges; intrenching tools; tools and material for the repair of Fort Clinton and the batteries at the Academy, and extra-duty pay of engineer soldiers employed upon the same; extra-duty pay of two engineer soldiers, at fifty cents per day each, when performing special skilled me-

chanical labor in the department of practical military engineering; for models, books of reference, and stationery, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For department of drawing: For books of reference, periodicals on art and technology, one hundred dollars; models for topographical, mechanical, and free-hand drawing, one hundred dollars; repairs to desks, models, racks, stools, stretchers, and tables, one hundred dollars; drawing material for use of instructors, card-board, tacks, brushes, sponges, glue, alcohol, transfer-paper, hectograph, cloth, stationery, and contingencies, two hundred dollars; in all, five hundred dollars.

For expenses of the Board of Visitors, including mileage, three thousand dollars.

For miscellaneous and incidental expenses: For gas-coal, oil, candles, lanterns, matches, and wicking for lighting the Academy, chapel, library, cadet barracks, mess-hall, shops, hospital, offices, stables and riding-hall, sidewalks, and wharves, three thousand five hundred dollars; water-pipes, plumbing, and repairs, one thousand five hundred dollars; cleaning public buildings (not quarters), six hundred dollars; brooms, brushes, pails, tubs, soap and cloths, two hundred dollars; chalk, crayons, sponges, slate, and rubbers for recitation-rooms, three hundred dollars; compensation of chapel organist, two hundred dollars; compensation of librarian, one hundred and twenty dollars; pay of engineer of heating and ventilating apparatus for the academic building, the cadet barracks, and office building, cadet hospital, chapel, and philosophical building, including the library, one thousand two hundred dollars; pay of assistant engineer of same, one thousand dollars; pay of five firemen two thousand seven hundred dollars; in all, eleven thousand three hundred and twenty dollars.

For pay of librarian's assistant, one thousand dollars.

For increase and expense of library, namely: For periodicals, binding new books, and scientific, historical, biographical, and general literature, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For additional tables and chairs, furniture, and contingent repairs to library rooms, two hundred dollars.

For furniture for cadet hospital, and repairs of the same, one hundred dollars.

For purchase of bedding and necessary articles for the use of candidates previous to their admission into the Academy, and for

the purpose of defraying the cost of subsistence and other necessary expenses of indigent candidates who fail to pass the preliminary examination, five hundred dollars.

For contingencies for superintendent of the Academy, one thousand dollars.

For renewing furniture (desks and benches) in section-rooms, and repairing the same, five hundred dollars.

PUBLIC WORKS.

For buildings and grounds: For repairing roads and paths, including roads and bridges on reservation, five hundred dollars.

For continuing construction of breast-high wall in dangerous places, five hundred dollars.

For cadet barracks: To complete the reflooring of fifty one rooms and eight halls, two thousand dollars; scraping and painting the ceilings and halls, the wood-work inside and out, and completing the repairs to the same and the piazza, three thousand dollars; in all, five thousand dollars.

For altering, repairing, and converting into suitable quarters for officers the old cadet hospital, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For water-works: Renewal of material in filter-beds; improving ventilation of filter-house and water-house; hose for use in cleaning filter-beds and water-house and for use in fire-service at same; tools, implements, and materials for use of the two keepers and for repairs of siphon-house, filter-house, and of four and one-half miles of supply-pipes; for shed for tools, and storage of fuel for keeper at Round Pond, and for tool-house at filter; for gauges at Round Pond and Delafield Pond, and stairs for access to same, five hundred and twenty dollars.

Approved, June 29, 1886.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

J. C. KELTON,

Acting Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 46.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 7, 1886.

I..By direction of the Secretary of War, so much of paragraph 2090 $\frac{1}{2}$ of the Regulations as authorizes the issue of one fur cap annually to all enlisted men in the Departments of the Platte, Dakota and the Columbia, and in other departments when specially authorized by the division commander, is annulled.

II..By direction of the Secretary of War paragraph I of General Orders, No. 32 of 1884, as amended by General Orders, No. 120 of 1885, and No. 11 of 1886, from this office, is further amended to read as follows :

The Quartermaster's Department is authorized to furnish to each enlisted man of the Army who may be required to work on extra, daily, or fatigue duty one canvas suit in each year, as a part of his equipment.

For troops stationed in extremely cold regions when the necessity for such issue is certified by the department commanders; for troops stationed at West Point, New York; and for troops not attached to any military department, upon the approval of the head of the staff department to which they belong, the suit will consist of one blouse, one pair of trousers, one canvas blanket-lined cap or hood, and one pair of mittens for winter wear. For all other troops the suit will consist of one blouse and one pair of trousers.

Nothing in the foregoing is intended to increase the money allowance of clothing to the soldier. The articles herein authorized to be furnished will be issued under the direction of the post commander. They are to be kept and applied by the soldiers to their proper use as a working dress, and intended to save the regular uniform, and to be worn on fatigue duty and at labor when these articles are more suitable than the woolen dress.

The articles will be dropped from the returns of the officers to whom they shall have been transferred when they are furnished to the soldier, and will be issued on the receipt-rolls. Issues in excess of the yearly allowance will be charged on the clothing account at prices fixed in orders. In the cases of gratuitous issues the voucher should show that the same is made within the allowance.

In case of the loss or destruction of any of said articles without fault or neglect on the part of the soldier to whom they have been entrusted, and the immediate commanding officer shall so certify in the matter of the loss, then the article or articles so lost or destroyed may be reissued without charge to the soldier.

III..The accompanying table of the price of clothing and equipage for the Army of the United States, with the allowance to each soldier for clothing in kind during each year of his enlistment; the money allowance therefor for each year and day, including the allowance for the enlisted men on the Retired List, also of the allowance of equipage, having been approved by the Secretary of War, is published for the information and guidance of all concerned. It will take effect on the 1st of July, 1886, and will remain in force until further orders.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

Statement of the price at which Clothing for the Army of the United States will be issued from July 1, 1886, until further orders.

CLOTHING.	Ordnance Sergeants.	Commissary Sergeants.	Post Quarter-master Sgts.	Hospital Stewards.	Ordnance.	Engineers.	Artillery.	Infantry.	Light Artillery.	Cavalry or Sig. Corps.	
Helmet, without trimmings	\$1 22	\$1 22	\$1 22	\$1 22	\$1 22	\$1 22	\$1 22	\$1 22	\$1 22	\$1 22	each.
“ hair plume							38	38	38	38	“
“ cord and band							44	44	44	44	“
“ top piece or base							02	02	02	02	“
“ socket for plume	02	02	02	02	02	02	16	16	16	16	“
“ spike							07	07			“
“ eagle	07	07	07	07	07	07	04	04	04	04	“
“ scroll and rings	04	04	04	04	04	04	02	02	02	02	per pair.
“ side buttons	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	“
“ device for shield of eagle	02	02	02	02	02	02					each.
“ number (white metal)											“
Cork helmet	89	89	89	89	89	89	01	01	01	01	“
Fatigue or campaign hat, black, wool	65	65	65	65	65	65	89	89	89	89	“
“ “ “ drab, fur	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	65	65	65	65	“
“ “ “ cord and tassel	07	07	07	07	07	07	1 20	1 20	1 20	1 20	“
Forage cap	52	52	52	52	52	52	07	07	07	07	“
Crossed sabers, cannon or rifles, shell and flame, bugle, castle, pen and key, crescent, caduceus for forage caps	02	02	02	02	02	02	52	52	52	52	“
Wreaths for forage caps							02	02	02	02	“
Fur cap (if still on hand)	1 15	1 15	1 15	1 15	1 15	1 15	1 15	1 15	1 15	1 15	“
Letters, brass							01	01	01	01	“
Numbers, brass							01	01	01	01	“
Overcoat, made	10 20	10 20	10 20	10 20	10 20	10 20	10 20	10 20	10 20	10 20	“
“ unmade	8 20	8 20	8 20	8 20	8 20	8 20	8 20	8 20	8 20	8 20	“
Uniform coat, N. C. officer's, fine quality, made	8 38	8 38	8 38	8 38	8 38	8 38	8 34	8 34	8 06	8 06	“
“ “ “ “ unmade	4 88	4 88	4 88	4 88	4 88	4 88	4 84	4 84	4 56	4 56	“
“ “ “ Musician's, made							8 26	8 26	7 99	7 99	“
“ “ “ “ unmade							4 76	4 76	4 49	4 49	“
“ “ “ Private's, made							7 67	7 67	7 41	7 41	“

[illegible]

Statement of the price at which Clothing for the Army of the United States will be issued, &c.—Continued.

CLOTHING.	Ordnance Sergeants.	Commissary Sergeants.	Post Quarter-master Sgts.	Hospital Stewards.	Ordnance.	Engineers.	Artillery.	Infantry.	Light Artillery.	Cavalry or Sig. Corps.	
Chevrons, gold lace, chief trumpeter's							\$3 48	\$3 48		\$3 79	per pair.
" " " principal musician's											"
" " " saddler sergeant's						\$3 28	3 28	3 28	\$3 28	3 79	"
" " " color and 1st sergeant's						2 29	2 29	2 29	2 29	2 29	"
" " " sergeant's					\$2 29	1 74	1 74	1 74	1 74	1 74	"
" " " corporal's											"
Stripes, for trousers	\$0 23	\$0 23	\$0 23	\$0 23	18	29	18	21	18	18	"
" " " sergeant's					11	22	11	13	11	11	"
" " " corporal's						44	22	26	22	22	"
" " " musician's						52	48	48	54	54	per set.
Facings for uniform coats, including silk	52	52	52	52							
Brassards				27							each.
Chevrons, gold lace, service, peace or war	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	55	per pair.
Canvas cap or hood, blanket-lined	1 36	1 36	1 36	1 36	1 36	1 36	1 36	1 36	1 36	1 36	each.
" fatigue coats	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	92	"
" trousers	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	74	per pair.
" mittens	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	"
Poncho, rubber											each.
Blanket, "	1 13	1 13	1 13	1 13	1 13	1 13	1 13	1 13	1 55	1 55	"

* Trousers, old sizes, will be charged at the prices specified in Circular 2, H. Q. A., 1886.

Clothing and other articles issued exclusively to Bandmen (G. O. 55, H. Q. A., 1885.)

	Engineers.	Artillery.	Infantry.	Cavalry or Sig. Corps.	per set. per pair. each.
Algalettes and shoulder knots	\$1 28	\$1 28	\$1 28	\$1 28	
White trousers, linen	1 10	1 10	1 10	1 10	
Lyres for helmets or forage caps	02	02	02	02	
Music pouches, large or small	5 55	5 55	5 55	5 55	
Helmets and trimmings, same as for other enlisted men of the mounted service					
Dark-blue cloth, $\frac{3}{4}$, Army standard					\$0 06 per yard.
" blouse fannel, $\frac{3}{4}$, Army standard					23
" shirting flannel, $\frac{3}{4}$, Army standard					2 00
Sky-blue kersey, light, $\frac{3}{4}$, Army standard					1 62
" heavy, $\frac{3}{4}$, Army standard					1 82

NOTE.—Under paragraph 2087 of the Regulations as amended by G. O. No. 7, H. Q. A., 1886, and as amended by General Orders No. 99, Headquarters of the Army, 1884, officers may purchase of the prices given in this order. Purchases may also be made by officers for their servants, under paragraph 2088 of the Regulations, of the articles therein named.

Upon application to the Depot Quartermaster at Philadelphia, Pa., officers can purchase for cash, for their own personal use, dark-blue cloth and doeskin of extra fine quality, suitable for dress occasions, at cost prices. They may purchase also in like manner, upon application to the officers in charge of the Depots at Philadelphia, Pa., and San Francisco, Cal., such trimmings, for cash, as enter into the manufacture of clothing for the enlisted men.

the Regulations
sl, and clothing
for their own personal use, at

Prices at which articles of Equipage will be charged in case of loss or damage.

ARTICLES.	AMOUNT.	ARTICLES.	AMOUNT.
Iron bunk, without slats or bunk-bottoms.	\$3 58	Books, Post, letter received	\$5 78
Wire woven bunk-bottoms, with supporting springs.	3 17	“ “ index letter rec'd	1 40
Wire woven bunk-bottoms, without supporting springs.	2 48	“ “ letter sent	5 55
Mattresses	2 05	“ “ index letter sent	1 40
Mattress covers	65	Tent, conical wall, complete	26 51
Pillows	29	“ Sibley	18 28
Pillow-cases	09	“ pole, conical wall or Sibley	98
Bed-sheets	26	“ tripod	2 25
Bedsack	56	Tent-pins, conical wall or Sibley, set	45
Pillowsack	16	Tent, Sibley, complete	21 96
Barrack bag	49	“ hospital	27 21
Mosquito bar	90	“ fly, hospital	8 99
Iron pot	1 50	“ poles, hospital set	3 90
Camp-kettle	38	“ pins, hospital set	1 28
Mess-pan	25	“ hospital, complete	41 38
Ax	55	“ wall	13 18
Ax-helve	17	“ fly, wall	4 51
Ax-sling	31	“ poles, wall set	1 25
Hatchet	40	“ pins set	70
Hatchet-helve	02	“ wall, complete	19 64
Hatchet-sling	24	“ common, closed corners	8 12
Spade	48	“ “ laced corners	9 27
Shovel, short-handled	43	“ poles, common set	1 00
Shovel, long-handled	53	“ pins, common set	32
Pick-ax	63	“ common, closed corners, complete	9 44
Pick-ax helve	07	“ common, laced corners, complete	10 59
Drum, complete, plain shell	6 20	“ shelter, each half	1 00
“ “ polished shell	7 25	“ poles, shelter set	08
“ head batter	52	“ pins, shelter set	12
“ head snare	38	“ shelter, complete	2 20
“ sling	49	“ pin, hospital, large or small	03
“ sticks, pairs	11	“ “ wall, large	03
“ stick-carriage	23	“ “ wall, small, or common	02
“ snare set	11	“ “ shelter	02
“ rod	30	“ stove, Sibley or conical, each	1 75
“ case	29	“ stove-pipe, Sibley or conical each	10
Trumpet, with extra mouth-piece	1 69	Flag, garrison	29 50
“ cord and tassel	45	“ post	9 95
“ crook	44	“ storm and recruiting	2 75
“ extra mouth-piece	25	“ halliards, garris'n and post	2 30
Fife, “B” or “C”	17	“ “ recruiting	26
Books, Company order	1 50	Colors, national	69 00
“ “ letter received	2 40	“ regimental	132 50
“ “ index letter rec'd	1 40	Standard	55 00
“ “ letter sent	2 25	Guidon, cavalry	6 75
“ “ index letter sent	1 40	“ artillery	11 87
“ Reg'l order	2 05	Guide, Regimental, general	7 20
“ “ letter received	2 10	Marker	8 18
“ “ index letter received	70	Color belt and sling	2 36
“ “ letter sent	2 00	Camp color	1 37
“ “ index letter sent	70		
“ Post order	5 50		

Prices at which articles of Equipage will be charged in case of loss or damage—Continued.

ARTICLES.	AMOUNT.	ARTICLES.	AMOUNT.
Company marking stamp-----	\$1 84	Shoe-file -----each	\$ 0 25
Stencil plates -----set	1 05	Card-holder for bunks-----	01
Scrubbing-brush -----	14	Buffalo overcoat -----	12 95
Corn broom-----	24	Canvas overcoat, blanket-lined,	
Barrack chair (rawhide seat) each	1 36	each	8 96

NOTE.—Hospital tents and flies require 18 large and 24 small pins.
 Wall tents and flies require 12 large and 18 small pins.
 Conical wall or Sibley tents require 24 small pins.
 Common tents require 17 small pins.

Under par. 2087 of the Regulations, as amended by G. O. No. 7, H. Q. A., 1886, officers may purchase at the foregoing prices such articles of equipage as they actually need, provided the property can be spared for the purpose.

Allowance of Clothing.

ARTICLES.	YEAR.					Total for five years.
	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Fifth.	
Helmets and trimmings, complete -----no	1		1			2
Forage caps -----no	1	1	1	1	1	5
Uniform coats -----no	1	1		1		3
Trousers -----pairs	3	2	3	2	2	12
Dark-blue flannel shirts -----no	3	2	2	2	2	11
Knit undershirts -----no	3	3	3	3	3	15
Drawers -----pairs	3	3	3	3	3	15
Boots, sewed, for mounted men -----pairs	1	1		1		3
"Post" shoes, sewed, for mounted men -----pairs	1		1			2
"Campaign" shoes, sewed, for mounted men, pairs-----	1	1	1	1	1	5
"Post" shoes, sewed, for footmen -----pairs	1	1	1	1	1	5
"Campaign" shoes, sewed, for footmen -----pairs	2	1	2	1	1	7
Stockings, woolen -----pairs	4	4	4	4	4	20
Stockings, cotton -----pairs	2	2	2	2	2	10
Blouses -----no	1	1	1	1	1	5
Overcoats -----no	1					1
Chevrons, cloth -----pairs	2	1	1	1	1	6
Chevrons, gold lace -----pairs	1	1		1		3
Stripes, for trousers -----pairs	3	2	3	2	2	12
Stable frock, for mounted men -----no	1		1			2
Overalls, for engineers and m'ted men -----pairs	1	1	1	1	1	5
Blankets, woolen -----no	1		1			2
White Berlin gloves, for m'ted men -----pairs	1	1	1	1	1	5
White Berlin gloves, for foot troops -----pairs	8	8	8	8	8	40
Suspenders -----pairs	1	1	1	1	1	5
Gauntlets, leather, for mounted men -----pairs	1	1		1		3

Allowance of Clothing for all Band Musicians.

ARTICLES.	YEAR.					Total for five years.
	First.	Second.	Third.	Fourth.	Fifth.	
Helmets, mounted-----no-	1		1			2
Forage caps-----no-	1	1	1	1	1	5
Lyres for forage caps-----no-	1	1	1	1	1	5
Uniform dress coats-----no-	1	1		1		3
Blouses-----no-	1	1	1	1	1	5
Trousers and stripes, kersey-----pairs-	3	2	3	2	2	12
Trousers, white-----pairs-	3	2	3	2	1	11
Overcoat-----no-	1					1
Suspenders-----pairs-	1	1	1	1	1	5
Berlin gloves for foot troops-----pairs-	8	8	8	8	8	40
“ “ “ mounted troops-----pairs-	1	1	1	1	1	5
Leather gauntlets for mounted troops-----pairs-	1	1		1		3
Boots, sewed, for mounted troops-----pairs-	1	1		1		3
“Post” shoes for mounted troops-----pairs-	1		1			2
“Campaign” shoes for mounted troops-----pairs-	1	1	1	1	1	5
“Post” shoes for foot troops-----pairs-	1	1	1	1	1	5
“Campaign” shoes for foot troops-----pairs-	2	1	2	1	1	7
Aiguillette and shoulder knots-----sets-	1	1		1		3
Wool blankets-----no-	1		1			2
Dark-blue overshirts-----no-	3	2	2	2	2	11
Knit undershirts-----no-	3	3	3	3	3	15
Drawers-----pairs-	3	3	3	3	3	15
Woolen stockings-----pairs-	4	4	4	4	4	20
Cotton stockings-----pairs-	2	2	2	2	2	10
Music pouch-----no-	1					1

Cork helmets are supplied only to troops serving in extremely hot climates, in the first and third years of their enlistment, and these only in lieu of the campaign hats. The necessity for such issue must in all cases be certified to by the Department Commander.—Par. 2763, *Regulations*.

Fatigue or campaign hats are issued only to troops on the frontier or in active campaign at the rate of one per year.—Par. 2776 of the *Regulations*, amended by General Orders No. 64, H. Q. A., 1882.

Arctic overshoes and woolen mittens when issued will be charged to the enlisted men at cost prices. The necessity for their issue must, however, be certified to by the Department and Division Commanders. The allowance for these articles is as follows: Arctic overshoes, one pair in each of the first and third years of enlistment, and woolen mittens, two pairs per annum. (G. O. No. 69, H. Q. A., 1882.)

Overcoats made of fur or other suitable material will be issued and accounted for in the manner prescribed by par. 2090½ of the *Regulations* published in G. O. No. 62, H. Q. A., 1883.

Under this same paragraph, as amended by this Order, enlisted men may draw annually one pair of fur gauntlets at the price established in the annual price list; but they do not form part of the money allowances. Civilian employés may also purchase, at the prices given in this list, fur clothing, when in the opinion of Post Commanders their duties are such that they actually need them.

Under special authority of the War Department rubber blankets and ponchos may be issued gratuitously, at the rate of one per annum, to each enlisted man serving in the field or in active campaign, until the stock on hand shall have become exhausted. (Adjutant General's letter of Sept. 27, 1884, and Circular No. 11, H. Q. A., 1886.)

Enlisted men may draw, whenever in the opinion of the proper officer it may be necessary, during their first year's enlistment, the two woolen blankets to which they are entitled during their service of five years. (G. O. 139, H. Q. A., 1884.)

Service chevrons (war or peace) are issued without charge.—Par. 2747, *Regulations*. Brassards are charged only in case of loss or damage. (G. O. No. 71, H. Q. A., 1885.)

*Allowance of Equipage.***IN CAMP OR GARRISON.**

	TENTS.				Hatchets.	Spades.	Pick-axes.	Camp-kettles.	Mess-pans.
	Sibley or con- ical wall	Wall.	Common.	Axes.					
A General officer.....		3		1	1				
Field and Staff officer above rank of Captain.....		2		1	1				
Other Staff officers, or. Captains.....		1		1	1				
Subalterns of companies, to every two.....		1		1	1				
To every 6 foot, or 4 mounted men.....			1						
To every 15 foot, or 13 mounted men.....				2	2	2	2	2	5
To every 20 foot, or 17 mounted men.....	1								
Laundress, (Par. 176, Rev. Regs.).....			1						

NOTE.—For allowance of tents in active campaign see par. 1029 of the Regulations.

Tents for the Sick, their Attendance, and Hospital Supplies.

		TENTS.	
		Hospital.	Common.
For 1 company.....		1	1
" 2 companies.....		1	1
" 3 ".....		2	1
" 4 ".....		2	1
" 5 ".....		3	1
" 6 ".....		3	1
" 7 ".....		3	1
" 8 ".....		3	1
" 9 ".....		4	1
" 10 ".....		4	1

Flags.

	Post.	Storm.	Halliards.
For each post or garrison, per year.....	1	2	2
For each National Cemetery, per year.....	1	2	2
(Garrison flags are supplied only to such posts as are designated from time to time by the Secretary of War. Par. 2783 of the Regulations indicates how they are to be used.)			

Corn Brooms and Scrubbing Brushes.

To each company, without regard to its numerical strength, 3 corn brooms scrubbing brushes per month. (Par. 2091, Regulations.)

To each public office and building furnished by the Quartermaster's Department Post Commanders and Post Quartermaster offices, Quartermaster's warehouse bakery, Post school, Post chapel, and Post library, six corn brooms per annum. Officer of the Army is authorized to purchase six corn brooms and three scrubbing brushes per annum at the prices specified in this order. (Par. 2092, Regulations amended by G. O. No. 49, H. Q. A., 1884.)

Barrack Chairs.

One for each N. C. officer above the rank of Corporal.
Six for every 12 enlisted men of all other grades.

25
25 8
184
.1
.10
.1
.071
\$20 82 \$32

Band Musicians. Privates.		Sergeant Majors.	
\$67	16	\$66	06
36	50	41	24
39	78	40	51
36	50	41	24
25	91	28	83
\$205	85	\$217	88
.184		.181	
.1		.113	
.109		.111	
.1		.113	
.071		.079	
\$30	88	\$32	69

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 47. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 8, 1886.

The following act and extract of an act of Congress are published for the information and government of all concerned:

I...An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the support of the Army for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven:

PAY OF OFFICERS OF THE LINE.

For one Lieutenant-General, three major-generals, six brigadier-generals, forty colonels, forty lieutenant-colonels, seventy majors, one hundred and thirty captains (mounted), three hundred captains (not mounted), thirty-four chaplains, forty adjutants, forty regimental quartermasters, one hundred and forty first lieutenants (mounted), three hundred and fifty first lieutenants (not mounted), one hundred and thirty-five second lieutenants (mounted), three hundred second lieutenants (not mounted), in all, two million eight hundred and sixty-eight thousand dollars.

Additional pay: For twenty-three aids-de-camp, one military secretary, and officers of foot regiments when mounted by proper authority, in addition to and payable with their current monthly pay, in all, eight thousand dollars.

For pay to officers for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, in all, seven hundred and sixty-seven thousand seven hundred and ninety-one dollars and fifty cents.

ENLISTED MEN.

For pay proper of the enlisted men of all grades, four million two hundred and seventy-six thousand five hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

for additional pay for acting judge-advocates, in all, twenty-four thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Additional pay: For pay of the officers in the Judge-Advocate-General's Department for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, seven thousand dollars.

RETIREMENT OFFICERS.

For pay of officers on the retired-list, and for officers who may hereafter be placed thereon, nine hundred and two thousand nine hundred and seventy-seven dollars and thirty-eight cents.

Additional pay: For pay of officers on the retired-list for length of service, to be paid with their current monthly pay, two hundred and forty-five thousand six hundred and seventeen dollars and fifty cents.

RETIREMENT-LIST OF ENLISTED MEN.

For pay of the enlisted men of the Army on the retired-list, thirty-six thousand four hundred and twenty-six dollars and eighty-three cents.

MISCELLANEOUS.

For pay of sixty-five contract surgeons, one hundred and sixty hospital matrons, and fourteen veterinary surgeons, one hundred and eleven thousand dollars.

For pay of forty-six paymaster's clerks, at one thousand four hundred dollars each per annum, thirty paymaster's messengers, and traveling expenses of paymaster's clerks actually paid by them, in all, eighty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars.

For expenses of courts-martial and courts of inquiry, and compensation of witnesses attending the same, fifteen thousand dollars.

For additional pay to officer in charge of public buildings, and so forth, in Washington, District of Columbia, five hundred dollars.

For additional pay to the officer commanding Military Prison at Leavenworth, Kansas, one thousand dollars.

For commutation of quarters to commissioned officers on duty without troops at places where there are no public quarters, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For allowances for travel, retained pay, clothing not drawn, and for interest on deposits, payable to enlisted men on discharge, in all, eight hundred thousand dollars,

For mileage to officers, when authorized by law, not to exceed one hundred and thirty thousand dollars: Provided, That in disbursing this allowance the maximum sum to be allowed and paid shall be four cents per mile, distance to be computed over the shortest usually traveled routes, and, in addition thereto, the cost of transportation actually paid, exclusive of sleeping or parlor car fare; making in all for pay of the Army, twelve million five hundred and forty-nine thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twenty-one cents.

All the money hereinbefore appropriated shall be disbursed and accounted for by the Pay Department as pay of the Army, and for that purpose shall constitute one fund.

SUBSISTENCE OF THE ARMY.

For the purchase of subsistence supplies; for issue as rations to troops, civil employés when entitled thereto, contract surgeons, hospital matrons, military convicts at posts, prisoners of war (including Indians held by the Army as prisoners, but for whose subsistence, appropriation is not otherwise made) estimated for the fiscal year on the basis of nine million nine hundred and seventy-one thousand eight hundred rations; for sales to officers and enlisted men of the Army; for authorized extra issue of candles, and salt and vinegar for public animals; for issues to Indians visiting military posts, and to Indians employed with the Army without pay as guides and scouts; for payments for cooked rations for recruiting parties and recruits; for hot coffee, canned beef and baked beans for troops traveling when it is impracticable to cook their rations; for scales, weights, measures, utensils, tools, stationery, blank books and forms, printing, advertising, commercial newspapers, use of telephones, office furniture; for temporary buildings, cellars, and other means of protecting subsistence supplies (when not provided by the Quartermaster's Department); for bake-ovens at posts and in the field, and repairs thereof; for extra pay to enlisted men employed on extra duty in the Subsistence Department for periods of not less than ten days, at rates fixed by law; for compensation of civilians employed in the Subsistence Department; and for other necessary expenses incident to the purchase, care, preservation, issue, sale and accounting for subsistence supplies for the Army; for the payment of the regulation allowances for commutation in lieu of rations, to enlisted men on furlough, to ordnance sergeants on duty at ungarrisoned posts,

to enlisted men stationed at places where rations in kind cannot be economically issued, to enlisted men traveling on detached duty when it is impracticable to carry rations of any kind, to enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in department, division, and army rifle competitions while traveling to and from places of contest; in all, one million seven hundred and forty-five thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War; and not more than one hundred and five thousand dollars thereof shall be applied to the payment of civilian employees of the Subsistence Department.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

Regular supplies: For the regular supplies of the Quartermaster's Department, consisting of stoves and heating apparatus, and repair and maintenance of the same, for heating barracks and quarters; of ranges and stoves for cooking; of fuel and lights for enlisted men, guards, hospitals, storehouses, and offices, and for sales to officers; of forage in kind for the horses, mules, and oxen of the Quartermaster's Department at the several posts and stations and with the armies in the field, including its care and protection; for the horses of the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the authorized number of officers' horses, including bedding for the animals; of straw for soldiers' bedding; and of stationery, including blank-books for the Quartermaster's Department, certificates for discharged soldiers, blank forms for the Pay and Quartermaster's Departments, and for printing division and department orders and reports, two million six hundred and seventy-eight thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be expended on printing unless the same shall be done by contract, after due notice and competition, except in such case as the emergency will not admit of the giving notice for competition.

Incidental expenses: For postage; cost of telegrams on official business received and sent by officers of the Army; extra pay to soldiers employed under the direction of the Quartermaster's Department in the erection of barracks, quarters, and storehouses, in the construction of roads, and other constant labor, for periods of not less than ten days, and as clerks for post quartermasters at military posts; for expense of expresses to and from the frontier posts and armies in the field, of escorts to paymasters and

other disbursing officers, and to trains, where military escorts cannot be furnished; expenses of the interment of officers killed in action, or who die when on duty in the field, or at military posts and on the frontiers, or when traveling under orders, and of non-commissioned officers and soldiers; authorized office furniture; hire of laborers in the Quartermaster's Department, including the hire of interpreters, spies, or guides for the Army; compensation of clerks and other employees to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department; compensation of forage and wagon masters authorized by the act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and thirty-eight; for the apprehension, securing, and delivering of deserters, and the expenses incident to their pursuit; and for the following expenditures required for the several regiments of cavalry, the batteries of light artillery, and such companies of infantry and scouts as may be mounted, and for the trains, to wit: Hire of veterinary surgeons, medicine for horses and mules, picket-ropes, blacksmith's tools and materials, horseshoes and blacksmith's tools for the cavalry service, and for the shoeing of horses and mules, and such additional expenditures as are necessary and authorized by law in the movement and operations of the Army, and not expressly assigned to any other department, six hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That two hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the appropriation for incidental expenses, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be set aside for the payment of enlisted men on extra duty at constant labor of not less than ten days; but no such payment shall be made at any greater rate per day than is fixed by law for the class of persons employed and the work done.

For purchase of horses for the cavalry and artillery, and for the Indian scouts, and for such infantry as may be mounted, one hundred and thirty thousand dollars: *Provided*, That the number of horses purchased under this appropriation, added to the number on hand, shall not at any time exceed the number of enlisted men and Indian scouts in the mounted service; and that no part of this appropriation shall be paid out for horses not purchased by contract, after competition duly invited by the Quartermaster's Department, and an inspection by such Department, all under the direction and authority of the Secretary of War.

Army transportation: For transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops, when moving either by land or water; of clothing, camp and garrison equipage from the depots at Phila-

delphia and Jeffersonville to the several posts and Army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and of subsistence stores from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery, under contract, to such places as the circumstances of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small-arms from the founderies and armories to the arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and Army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of draught and pack animals, and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other sea-going vessels and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters; extra-duty pay of enlisted men driving teams, repairing means of transportation, and employed as train-masters and in opening roads and building wharves; transportation of the funds of the Pay and other disbursing Departments; the expenses of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; for procuring water at such posts as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance; and for the disposal of sewage and drainage, and for clearing roads, and for removing obstruction from roads, harbors, and rivers to the extent which may be required for the actual operation of troops in the field; in all, two million eight hundred thousand dollars.

Arrears of Army transportation on certain land-grant railroads: For the payment of Army transportation lawfully due such land-grant railroads as have not received aid in Government bonds, to be adjusted by the proper accounting officers in accordance with the decisions of the Supreme Court in cases decided under such land-grant acts; but in no case shall more than fifty per centum of the full amount of the service be paid, eighty-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That such compensation shall be computed upon the basis of the tariff rates for like transportation performed for the public at large, and shall be accepted as in full for all demands for such services.

Barracks and quarters: For barracks and quarters for troops, store-houses for the safe-keeping of military stores, for offices, and for the hire of buildings and of grounds for summer cantonments and for temporary buildings at frontier stations, for the construction of temporary buildings and stables, and for repairing public buildings at established posts, six hundred and twenty thousand

dollars: *Provided*, That no expenditures exceeding five hundred dollars shall be made upon any building or military post, or grounds about the same, without the approval of the Secretary of War for the same, upon detailed estimates by the Quartermaster's department; and the erection, construction, and repair of all buildings and other public structures in the Quartermaster's Department shall, as far as may be practicable, be made by contract, after due legal advertisement: *And provided further*, That no more than one million five hundred thousand dollars of the sums appropriated by this act shall be paid out for the services of civilian employees in the Quartermaster's Department, including those heretofore paid out of the funds appropriated for regular supplies, incidental expenses, barracks and quarters, Army transportation, clothing, and camp and garrison equipage; and that no employee paid therefrom shall receive as salary more than one hundred and fifty dollars per month, unless the same shall be specially fixed by law, and no part of any of the moneys so appropriated shall be paid for commutation of fuel and for quarters to officers or enlisted men.

For shelter and shooting-galleries and ranges, and repairs thereof, ten thousand dollars.

Construction and repairs of hospitals: For construction and repairs of hospitals, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, one hundred thousand dollars.

For construction of quarters for hospital-stewards, including the extra-duty pay of enlisted men employed on the same, twelve thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the posts at which such quarters shall be constructed shall be designated by the Secretary of War, and the quarters shall be built by contract, after legal advertisement, whenever the same is practicable; but the cost of construction of quarters at any one post shall in no case exceed eight hundred dollars.

Clothing, camp and garrison equipage: For cloth, woollens, material, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army, for issue and for sale at cost price, according to the Army Regulations; for altering and fitting clothing, and washing and cleaning when necessary; for equipage, and for expenses of packing and handling, and similar necessities, one million two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Medical and Hospital Department: For the purchase of medical and hospital supplies, expenses of medical purveying depots, pay of employees, medical care and treatment of officers and enlisted men of the Army on duty at posts and stations for which no other provision is made, advertising, and other miscellaneous expenses, including disinfectants, of the Medical Department, two hundred thousand dollars; and not over thirty-six thousand dollars of the money appropriated by this paragraph shall be applied to the payment of civilian employees in the Medical Department.

Medical Museum and library: For Army Medical Museum, preservation of specimens, and the preparation or purchase of new specimens, five thousand dollars; for the library of the Surgeon-General's Office, ten thousand dollars; in all, fifteen thousand dollars.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT.

Engineer depot at Willet's Point, New York: Incidental expenses of the depot: Fuel, chemicals, stationery, extra-duty pay for soldiers employed in wheelwright's work, engine-driving, draughting, printing, photographing, and lithographing engineer documents, repairs of public buildings, and unforeseen expenses, three thousand dollars.

For purchase of materials for the instruction of engineer troops at Willet's Point in their special duties of sappers, miners, and pontoneers, one thousand dollars.

For repairs of instruments for general use of the Corps of Engineers, and for the purchase of small instruments to fill requisitions, two thousand dollars.

Library of the Engineer School of Application: Purchase of professional works of recent date treating of military and civil engineering, five hundred dollars.

For construction of a new building to contain the officers' mess, the library, and draughting-rooms of the School of Application, ten thousand dollars, to be immediately available, or so much thereof as may be necessary: *Provided*, That the cost of the building complete for use and occupation shall not exceed ten thousand dollars.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

Ordnance service: For current expenses of the ordnance service required to defray the current expenses at the arsenal; of receiv-

ing stores and issuing arms and other ordnance supplies; of police and office duties; of rents, tools, fuel, and lights; of stationery and office furniture; of tools and instruments for use; incidental expenses of the ordnance service, and those attending practical trials and tests of ordnance, small-arms, and other ordnance supplies, ninety thousand dollars.

For manufacture of metallic ammunition for small-arms, and ammunition for reloading cartridges, and tools for the same, including the cost of targets and material for target practice, one hundred thousand dollars.

For mounting and dismounting guns, and removing the armament from forts being modified or repaired, including heavy carriages returned to arsenals for alteration and repairs, and other necessary expenses of the same character, and for repairing ordnance and ordnance stores in the hands of troops and for issue at the arsenals and depots, and for extra duty pay for enlisted men detailed for ordnance service, ten thousand dollars.

For purchase and manufacture of ordnance stores to fill requisitions of troops, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For infantry, cavalry, and artillery equipments, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For overhauling, cleaning, and preserving new ordnance stores on hand at the arsenals, five thousand dollars.

For manufacture of arms at national armories, four hundred thousand dollars: *Provided*, That not more than sixty thousand dollars of the money appropriated for the Ordnance Department, in all its branches, shall be applied to the payment of civilian clerks in said Department.

RECRUITING SERVICE.

For expenses of recruiting and transportation of recruits from rendezvous to depot, one hundred thousand dollars.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

For expenses of the Signal Service of the Army, as follows: Purchase, equipment, and repair of field electric telegraphs; signal equipments and stores; binocular glasses, telescopes, heliostats, and other necessary instruments, including absolutely necessary meteorological instruments for use on target-ranges; telephone apparatus and maintenance of same, three thousand dollars.

CONTINGENT EXPENSES.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Lieutenant-General, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the Adjutant-General's Department at the headquarters of military divisions and departments, two thousand dollars.

For all contingent expenses of the Army not provided for by other estimates, and embracing all branches of the military service, to be expended under the immediate orders of the Secretary of War, fifteen thousand dollars.

Approved, June 30, 1886.

II...An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for public printing, pensions and pay of the Army for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the objects hereinafter expressed for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, namely:

* * * * *

PAY OF THE ARMY.

For pay of the Army, being a deficiency for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, two hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary.

* * * * *

Approved, May 28, 1886.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

J. C. KELTON,
Acting Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 48.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 12, 1886.

By direction of the Secretary of War the following order of the Postmaster General, fixing the rates of charges for telegraphic communications, is published for the information of the Army:

RATES OF PAY FOR COMMUNICATIONS BY TELEGRAPH.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., June 28, 1886.

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Postmaster General by the Act of Congress entitled "An act to aid in the construction of telegraph lines, and to secure to the Government the use of the same for postal, military, and other purposes," approved July 24, 1866, and by the Revised Statutes of the United States, Title LXV, I, WILLIAM F. VILAS, Postmaster General, do hereby fix the rates at which such communications as the said statutes prescribe (not including those passing over circuits established by the Chief Signal Officer of the Army) shall be sent during the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1886, and terminating June 30, 1887, by the several companies within the effect of said statutes, as follows, viz:

For day messages of not exceeding twenty (20) words, exclusive of date, twenty (20) cents for all distances not exceeding one thousand miles, and for each word in addition to twenty (20), excluding date, one cent for all distances not exceeding one thousand miles.

For distances exceeding one thousand miles, one-tenth the price of the message for one thousand miles, as above provided, to be added for each one hundred miles or fraction thereof of additional distance; fractions of a cent less than a half to be disregarded, and half a cent or more to be counted as one cent.

But for no distance shall the price exceed fifty (50) cents for each twenty (20) words, excluding date.

For night messages of not exceeding twenty (20) words, exclusive of date, fifteen (15) cents for all distances below two thousand miles, and for greater distances twenty-five (25) cents, and in each case one cent for each additional word.

In computing distances, the shortest practicable route of the company transmitting the message shall in all cases be the basis of computation, and to be determined in cases of difference by the Topographer of the Post Office Department.

But it is *provided*, that if on the 1st day of July, 1886, or at any time during the ensuing year, any such company shall charge the public for a message of ten words or less, exclusive of the date, address, and signature, a less rate than is herein fixed for twenty words exclusive of date, the rates here prescribed shall as to such company thenceforth during the year be reduced to the rates so charged to the public.

The rate for all messages in cipher known as the Signal Service Weather Report shall not exceed three (3) cents for each word sent over each circuit as now or hereafter established by the Chief Signal Officer of the Army; and all messages sent over a circuit shall be dropped at all designated offices therein without additional charge.

The statutes provide that telegrams between the several Departments of the Government and their officers and agents, in their transmission over the lines of any such company, shall have priority over all other business. All officers of the United States sending such telegrams should indorse upon the written message the words "Official Business," and should report to the Postmaster General any failure to transmit them in such priority and any charge made in excess of the rates above prescribed.

Each company will be allowed to charge for messages received from another line at the same rate as if received from the Government direct for transmission over its own line.

WILLIAM F. VILAS,
Postmaster General

TELEGRAPH COMPANIES WHICH HAVE ACCEPTED THE CONDITIONS OF
THE ACT OF JULY 24, 1866, AND WHICH ARE SUBJECT TO THE
PROVISIONS OF THE ORDER OF THE POSTMASTER
GENERAL FIXING GOVERNMENT RATES.

The following is a list of telegraph companies that have filed acceptance of the provisions of the act of July 24, 1866, up to the 19th day of June, 1886:

1. The American Submarine Telegraph Company of New York, N. Y. Received and filed July 24, 1866.
2. The National Telegraph Company of New York, N. Y. Received and filed July 30, 1866.
3. The Globe Insulated Lines Telegraph Company of New York, N. Y. Received and filed July 31, 1866.
4. International Telegraph Company of Portland, Me. Received and filed October 6, 1866.
5. The Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company of New York, N. Y. Received and filed March 19, 1867.
6. The Franco-American Land and Ocean Telegraph Company of New York, N. Y. Received and filed April 6, 1867.
7. The Globe Telegraph Company of New York. Received and filed May 30, 1867.
8. Mississippi Valley National Telegraph Company of St. Louis, Mo. Received and filed June 4, 1867.
9. Western Union Telegraph Company of New York. Received and filed June 8, 1867.
10. Northwestern Telegraph Company of Kenosha, Wis. Received and filed July 30, 1867.
11. Great Western Telegraph Company of New York. Received and filed January 17, 1868.
12. The Franklin Telegraph Company of Boston, Mass. Received and filed April 4, 1868.

13. The Insulated Lines Telegraph Company of Boston, Mass. Received and filed April, 13, 1868.
14. Pacific and Atlantic Telegraph Company of Pittsburgh, Pa. Received and filed July 22, 1868.
15. The Atlantic and Pacific States Telegraph Company of Sacramento, Cal. Received and filed Sept. 7, 1868.
16. The Eastern Telegraph Company of Philadelphia, Pa. Received and filed October 5, 1868.
17. The Delaware River Telegraph Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Received and filed October 23, 1868.
18. Cape May and Shore Telegraph Company, New York City. Received and filed April 2, 1869.
19. Peninsula Telegraph Company, New York City. Received and filed May 9, 1869.
20. Ocean Telegraph Company of Boston, Mass. Received and filed July 15, 1869.
21. The American Cable Company of New York. Received and filed April 15, 1870.
22. Southern and Atlantic Telegraph Company of Philadelphia, Pa. Received and filed July 22, 1870.
23. International Ocean Telegraph Company, New York City. Received and filed January 20, 1871.
24. Missouri River Telegraph Company of Sioux City, Iowa. Received and filed May 3, 1871.
25. The Marine and Inland Telegraph Company of New Jersey, 715 Locust street, Philadelphia. Received and filed November 27, 1872.
26. Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company of Missouri. Executive Office 145 Broadway, New York City. Received and filed May 8, 1877.
27. New Jersey and New England Telegraph Company. Received and filed November 21, 1878. Address A. L. Worthington, No. 10 Green Street, Trenton, N. J.
28. The American Rapid Telegraph Company, 41 Wall street, New York. Received and filed April 12, 1879. Special rates received and filed April 1, 1881.
29. Central Union Telegraph Company, 145 Broadway, New York. Received and filed May 9, 1879.
30. New York Land and Ocean Telegraph Company. Received and filed May 10, 1879.
31. Deseret Telegraph Company, Salt Lake City, Utah. Received and filed May 19, 1879.
32. American Union Telegraph Company of New York, 145 Broadway, New York. Received and filed July 1, 1879.
33. The American Union Telegraph Company of Missouri, Chas. S. Greeley, President, St. Louis, Mo. Received and filed July 9, 1879.
34. Wabash Railway Company, Cyrus W. Field, President, New York. Received and filed July 11, 1879.
35. The American Union Telegraph Company of New Jersey, D. H. Bates, President, Jersey City, N. J. Received and filed July 17, 1879.
36. The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company of Maryland, John W. Garrett, President, Baltimore, Md. Received and filed July 18, 1879.
37. The American Union Telegraph Company of Baltimore City, Md. Received and filed July 31, 1879.
38. The Deer Lodge Telegraph Company of Butte City, Mont. Received and filed August 30, 1879.

39. The American Union Telegraph Company of Pennsylvania, D. H. Bates, President, Philadelphia. Received and filed September 4, 1879.
40. The American Union Telegraph Company of Indiana, La Fayette, Ind. Received and filed September 12, 1879.
41. The Cheyenne and Black Hills Telegraph Company, W. H. Hibbard, Superintendent, Cheyenne, Wyo. Received and filed November 7, 1879.
42. The American Union Telegraph Company of Ohio, Frank B. Swayne, President, Toledo, Ohio. Received and filed November 8, 1879.
43. The American Union Telegraph Company of Louisiana, Ed. Leloup, Secretary, New Orleans, La. Received and filed March 1, 1880.
44. Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company of Ohio, Geo. Hoadley, President, Cincinnati, Ohio. Received and filed September 3, 1880.
45. The Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railway Company of St. Louis, Mo., Solomon Humphreys, President, No. 80 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Received and filed September 13, 1880.
46. Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company of Illinois, C. H. Hudson, President, No. 81 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill. Received and filed September 23, 1880.
47. Frontier Telegraph Company of Texas, G. O. Appleby, President, Lampasas, Texas. Received and filed October 25, 1880.
48. Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph Company of New Jersey, J. Heron Coosman, President, No. 58 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Received and filed April 21, 1881.
49. Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph Company of New York, Wm. W. Maris, President, No. 58 Broadway, New York, N. Y. Received and filed June 8, 1881.
50. Mutual Union Telegraph Company of Illinois, Carroll Sprigg, Secretary, Chicago, Ill. Received and filed October 24, 1881.
51. Mutual Union Telegraph Company of Missouri, Carroll Sprigg, Secretary, Chicago, Ill. Received and filed November 14, 1881.
52. New Jersey Mutual Telegraph Company, Jno. H. Walker, Secretary, Newark, N. J. Received and filed November 17, 1881.
53. Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph Company, Wm. W. Maris, President, 58 Broadway, New York. Received and filed December 8, 1881.
54. The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company, Welty McCullough, Secretary, Pittsburgh, Pa. Received and filed March 6, 1882.
55. East Tennessee Telephone Company, D. J. Carson, Secretary, New York. Received and filed May 31, 1882.
56. Southern Telegraph Company, James F. Cox, President, 48 Exchange Place, New York. Received and filed August 4, 1882.
57. Postal Telegraph Company, A. W. Beard, President, 2 Wall street, New York. Received and filed August 31, 1882.
58. Bankers and Merchants' Telegraph Company of Baltimore City, J. G. Case, Secretary, 58 Broadway, New York. Received and filed December 14, 1882.
59. Mutual Union Telegraph Company of New York, John G. Moore, President. Received and filed March 5, 1883.
60. The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company in Pennsylvania, J. B. Washington, Secretary, Pittsburgh, Pa. Received and filed March 17, 1883.
61. The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company of Indiana, Geo. P. Frick, President; Dan'l T. Downey, Secretary. Received and filed July 17, 1883.
62. The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company of the State of New York, Geo. P. Frick, President; Edward R. Golliday, Secretary. Received and filed July 17, 1883.

63. The Northern and Southern Telegraph Company, corner State and Bridges streets, New York City, John F. Davis, President; Wm. H. Harfield, Secretary. Received and filed September 28, 1883.
64. Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company of New Jersey, Geo. P. Frick, President; Edward R. Golliday, Secretary. Received and filed November 7, 1883.
65. National Telegraph Company of New York, Calvin S. Boice, President; F. E. Worcester, Secretary. Received and filed January 31, 1884.
66. Philadelphia and Seaboard Telegraph Company of New Jersey, Milton Cowperthwaite, Secretary. Received and filed February 23, 1884.
67. Providence and Pascoag Telegraph Company of Rhode Island, D. H. Bates, President; F. Jessen, Secretary. Received and filed July 10, 1884.
68. Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company of Missouri, Geo. P. Frick, President. Received and filed July 18, 1884.
69. Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company of Louisiana, D. H. Bates, President. Received and filed July 25, 1884.
70. The New England Telegraph Company, F. A. McKeone, President. Received and filed July 26, 1884.
71. The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company of Texas, D. H. Bates, President. Received and filed August 13, 1884.
72. The New England Telegraph Company of Massachusetts, Dan. S. Robeson, New York, Vice-President. Received and filed September 5, 1884.
73. The Chesapeake and Ohio Telegraph Lines, C. W. Smith, General Manager, Richmond, Va. Received and filed September 29, 1884.
74. The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company of Massachusetts, D. H. Bates, President. Received and filed December 15, 1884.
75. The Postal Telegraph and Cable Company, Henry Rosener, 2d Vice-President. Received and filed January 29, 1885.
76. The Pacific Telegraph Company, George H. Myers, Secretary. Received and filed July 27, 1885.
77. The Baltimore and Ohio Telegraph Company of Baltimore County, Maryland, D. H. Bates, President. Received and filed February 20, 1886.
78. Postal Telegraph-Cable Company, Jas. H. Withington, President. Received and filed April 6, 1886.
79. The North American Telegraph Company, W. H. Eustis, Secretary. Received and filed April 22, 1886.
80. The San Juan Telegraph Company, W. E. Block, Secretary, Ouray, Colorado. Received and filed June 9, 1886.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

J. C. KELTON,
Acting Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 49.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 15, 1886.

The following joint resolutions of Congress are published for the information and government of all concerned :

1. Joint resolution to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all appropriations for the necessary operations of the Government under existing laws which shall remain unprovided for on the thirtieth day of June, eighteen hundred and eighty-six be, and they are hereby continued and made available for a period of fifteen days from and after that date, unless the regular appropriations therefor provided for in bills now pending in Congress, shall have been previously made for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven ; and in case the appropriations, or any of them, hereby continued, are or is, insufficient to carry on the said necessary operations. a sufficient amount is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry on the same : *Provided,* That no greater amount shall be expended therefor than will be in the same proportion to the appropriations of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, as fifteen days time bears to the whole of said fiscal year : *Provided further,* That authority is also granted for continuing during the same period the necessary work required for public printing and binding, and for all other miscellaneous objects embodied in the sundry civil and naval appropriation acts, in advance of appropriations to be hereafter made for said objects : *And provided further,* All sums expended under this act shall be charged to and be deducted from the appropriations for like service for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven.

Approved, July 1, 1886.

II.—Joint resolution to continue the provisions of a joint resolution approved July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, entitled a "Joint Resolution to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government."

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the provisions of a joint resolution entitled a "Joint Resolution to provide temporarily for the expenditures of the Government," approved July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, be, and the same are hereby, extended and continued in full force and effect to and including the thirty-first day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

Approved, July 15, 1886.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN :

J. C. KELTON,
Acting Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL :

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS,	}	HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 50.		ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
		Washington, July 16, 1886.

1..By direction of the Secretary of War the appointments in the Army of the United States, with the rank of 2d lieutenant, to date from July 1, 1886, of the following-named cadets, graduates of the Military Academy, are announced:

Corps of Engineers.

1. Cadet Henry C. Newcomer, *vice* Waterman, promoted.

First Regiment of Cavalry.

31. Cadet Peter E. Traub, *vice* O. J. Brown, promoted. [Troop A.]

Second Regiment of Cavalry.

20. Cadet John T. Nance, *vice* O'Brien. [Troop H.]
28. Cadet William H. Bean, *vice* Brett. [Troop A.]

Third Regiment of Cavalry.

7. Cadet Arthur Thayer, *vice* Morgan. [Troop K.]
15. Cadet Cecil Stewart, *vice* Boughton. [Troop A.]
37. Cadet Jesse McI. Carter, *vice* Johnson. [Troop D.]
42. Cadet Malvern H. Barnum, *vice* Dickman. [Troop ~~E.~~]. ↗
46. Cadet ~~William~~ William H. Hay, *vice* Davis, resigned. [Troop L.]

Fourth Regiment of Cavalry.

17. Cadet Samuel Reber, *vice* Jenkins, promoted. [Troop E.]
18. Cadet Floyd W. Harris, *vice* Lockett, promoted. [Troop A.]
38. Cadet Frank B. Fowler, *vice* Erwin. [Troop F.]
43. Cadet Letcher Hardeman, *vice* McGrath. [Troop G.]
47. Cadet James E. Nolan, *vice* Cook, resigned. [Troop K.]

Fifth Regiment of Cavalry.

5. Cadet Charles L. Potter, *vice* Goldman, promoted. [Troop M.]
13. Cadet John T. Haines, *vice* Paddock. [Troop D.]

Sixth Regiment of Cavalry.

30. Cadet John J. Pershing, *vice* Willcox. [Troop L.]

Eighth Regiment of Cavalry.

27. Cadet Charles C. Walcutt, jr., *vice* Shunk, promoted. [Troop K.]
 36. Cadet Joseph C. Byron, *vice* Johnston, promoted. [Troop M.]
 40. Cadet Edward C. Brooks, *vice* Gaston, promoted. [Troop H.]

Ninth Regiment of Cavalry.

39. Cadet Harry G. Trout, *vice* Budlong, promoted. [Troop B.]
 44. Cadet Edmund S. Wright, *vice* Powell, promoted. [Troop C.]

First Regiment of Artillery.

6. Cadet John A. Towers, *vice* Price, promoted. [Battery C.]
 16. Cadet Charles T. Menoher, *vice* Stuart, appointed 1st lieutenant in the Ordnance Department. [Battery B.]

Fourth Regiment of Artillery.

9. Cadet Lucien G. Berry, *vice* French, promoted. [Battery M.]
 11. Cadet John E. McMahon, *vice* Schroeder, resigned. [Battery D.]
 12. Cadet Walter N. P. Darrow, *vice* Totten, promoted. [Battery L.]

Fifth Regiment of Artillery.

14. Cadet Avery D. Andrews, *vice* Galbraith, promoted. [Battery A.]
 22. Cadet Robert G. Procter, *vice* Massey, promoted. [To be assigned to a battery by the regimental commander.]

First Regiment of Infantry.

62. Cadet Frank L. Winn, *vice* Strother, promoted. [Company K.]
 74. Cadet Dwight E. Holley, *vice* Mason, promoted. [Company H.]

Third Regiment of Infantry.

21. Cadet Harry Freeland, *vice* Avery, promoted. [Company D.]

26. Cadet Frank G. Kalk, *vice* French, promoted. [Company C.]

48. Cadet James H. McRae, *vice* Fremont, promoted. [Company H.]

64. Cadet Ernest V. Smith, *vice* Bell, promoted. [Company I.]

Fifth Regiment of Infantry.

59. Cadet Frederick C. Kimball, *vice* Partello, promoted. [Company B.]

60. Cadet Charles G. Lyman, *vice* Defrees, promoted. [Company I.]

71. Cadet Richard C. Croxton, *vice* Churchill. [Company C.]

Sixth Regiment of Infantry.

50. Cadet Amos B. Shattuck, *vice* Torrey, promoted. [Company A.]

Seventh Regiment of Infantry.

41. Cadet Chauncey B. Baker, *vice* Frederick, promoted. [Company K.]

54. Cadet Armand I. Lasseigne, *vice* Tompkins, transferred to the 7th Cavalry. [Company H.]

Eighth Regiment of Infantry.

24. Cadet Colville M. Pettit, *vice* Wilson, promoted. [Company E.]

72. Cadet Edward N. Jones, jr., *vice* Ames, promoted. [Company A.]

Ninth Regiment of Infantry.

65. Cadet George B. Duncan, *vice* Stoll, resigned. [Company I.]

75. Cadet William G. Elliot, *vice* McCarty, wholly retired from the service. [Company B.]

Eleventh Regiment of Infantry.

8. Cadet Robert L. Hirst, *vice* Maklin, promoted. [Company G.]

45. Cadet Bertram T. Clayton, *vice* Philbrick, promoted. [Company I.]

70. Cadet Edward M. Lewis, *vice* Heistand, promoted. [Company B.]

Twelfth Regiment of Infantry.

29. Cadet David J. Baker, jr., *vice* Waltz, promoted. [Company G.]
33. Cadet Benjamin A. Poore, *vice* Clark. [Company A.]
52. Cadet Walter H. Gordon, *vice* Osgood, deceased. [Company I.]
56. Cadet George J. Godfrey, *vice* Darr. [Company B.]

Thirteenth Regiment of Infantry.

69. Cadet Julius A. Penn, jr., *vice* Stolbrand, resigned. [Company C.]

Fifteenth Regiment of Infantry.

66. Cadet Robert C. Williams, *vice* Paxton, promoted. [Company A.]
76. Cadet Marcus Maxwell, *vice* Maney, promoted. [Company E.]

Sixteenth Regiment of Infantry.

63. Cadet Charles C. Ballou, *vice* Dunning, promoted. [Company K.]

Seventeenth Regiment of Infantry.

19. Cadet William H. Camp, *vice* Howe, promoted. [Company H.]
53. Cadet James L. Druen, *vice* English, dismissed. [Company G.]
55. Cadet James H. Frier, *vice* Dowdy, promoted. [Company D.]
67. Cadet Lucius L. Durfee, *vice* Sage, dropped as a deserter. [Company A.]

Nineteenth Regiment of Infantry.

10. Cadet Frank McIntyre, *vice* Ogle, resigned. [Company G.]

Twentieth Regiment of Infantry.

25. Cadet Albert D. Niskern, *vice* Sharp, promoted. [Company G.]

Twenty-first Regiment of Infantry.

34. Cadet Edward W. McCaskey, *vice* Sparrow, promoted. [Company K.]

68. Cadet Charles G. Dwyer, *vice* Truitt, promoted. [Company D.]

Twenty-second Regiment of Infantry.

51. Cadet William M. Swaine, *vice* Rice, transferred to the 7th Cavalry. [Company C.]

Twenty-third Regiment of Infantry.

23. Cadet George D. De Shon, *vice* Nichols, promoted. [Company H.]

58. Cadet George B. Davis, *vice* O'Connor, promoted. [Company K.]

Twenty-fourth Regiment of Infantry.

57. Cadet Henry C. Keene, jr., *vice* Black, promoted. [Company K.]

77. Cadet David W. Fulton, *vice* Palmer, promoted. [Company D.]

II...The following-named cadets, graduates of the Military Academy, have been attached to the Army of the United States, with the rank of *additional* 2d lieutenant, in conformity with an act of Congress approved May 17, 1886, to date from July 1, 1886:

Attached to the Corps of Engineers.

2. Cadet Mason M. Patrick.

3. Cadet Charles S. Riché.

4. Cadet Thomas H. Rees.

Attached to the Cavalry arm.

49. Cadet Stephen H. Elliott, to the 4th Cavalry.

73. Cadet Seward Mott, to the 6th Cavalry.

Attached to the Artillery arm.

32. Cadet Thomas B. Mott, to the 1st Artillery.

35. Cadet Gustave W. S. Stevens, to the 4th Artillery.

III...Leave of absence for one month from the date of the receipt of this order, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted the officers hereinbefore named, respectively.

IV...The officers named in this order will, immediately upon its receipt by them, report, by letter, to the commanding officers of their respective corps or regiments. The reports to the com-

manding officers should, in the absence of information as to their stations, be forwarded, under cover, to the Adjutant General of the Army.

V...The mileage to which these officers will be entitled in traveling to their posts, under the foregoing orders, will be paid in advance of the performance of the journeys.

The travel, as herein directed, is necessary for the public service.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

J. C. KELTON,
Acting Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 51.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 17, 1886.

The following act of Congress is published for the information and government of all concerned:

For the relief of Fitz-John Porter.

Whereas, the board of Army officers convened by the President of the United States by special orders numbered seventy-eight, headquarters of the Army, April twelfth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, to examine into and report upon the case of Fitz John Porter, late a major-general of the United States volunteers and a brevet brigadier-general and colonel of the Army, having by their report of March nineteenth, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, stated that, in their opinion, "justice required at his (the President's hands) such action as may be necessary to annul and set aside the findings and sentence of the court-martial in the case of Major-General Fitz-John Porter, and to restore him to the positions of which the sentence deprived him, such restoration to take effect from the date of dismissal from the service;" and

Whereas the President, on the fourth day of May, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, remitted so much of the sentence of said court-martial remaining unexecuted as "forever disqualified the said Fitz-John Porter from holding any office of trust or profit under the Government of the United States:" Therefore, that justice may be done the said Fitz-John Porter, and to carry into effect the recommendations of said board,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to nominate and, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, to appoint Fitz-John Porter, late a major-general of the United States volunteers and a brevet brigadier-general and colonel of the Army, to the position of colonel in the Army of the United States, of the same grade and rank held

by him at the time of his dismissal from the Army by sentence of court-martial promulgated January twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and sixty-three, and, in his discretion, to place him on the retired-list of the Army as of that grade, the retired-list being hereby increased in number to that extent; and all laws and parts of laws in conflict herewith are suspended for this purpose only: *Provided*, That said Fitz-John Porter shall receive no pay, compensation, or allowance whatsoever prior to his appointment under this act.

Approved, July 1, 1886.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

J. C. KELTON,

OFFICIAL:

Acting Adjutant General.

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 52.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 19, 1886.

The following acts of Congress are published for the information and government of all concerned :

I.—An act to authorize the Cheyenne and Northern Railway Company to build its road across the Fort Russell and Fort Laramie Military Reservations.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Cheyenne and Northern Railway Company, a corporation created and organized under the laws of the Territory of Wyoming, is hereby authorized to build its road across the Fort Russell and Fort Laramie Military Reservations, upon such a line and subject to such restrictions as may be approved by the Secretary of War: Provided, That such right of way shall not exceed one hundred feet in width and shall be subject to such change or removal as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, at the expense of the railway company.

SEC. 2. That if the rights hereby conferred shall not be exercised and the road built within three years next after the passage of this act, all the rights and authority hereby granted shall absolutely cease and determine.

Approved, June 30, 1886.

II.—An act making an appropriation to construct a road or wagon roadway from the United States barracks in Saint Bernard Parish, Louisiana, to the national military cemetery at Chalmette, in said parish.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of constructing a macadamized road or wagon roadway from the United States barracks in the parish of Saint Bernard, Louisiana, about one mile and a half, to the national military cemetery at Chalmette, in said parish.

SEC. 2. That the sum of money appropriated by this act shall be expended by and under the direction of the Secretary of War, either by contract or otherwise, as to him may seem best.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War shall report to Congress at its next session his action under the provisions of this act.

Approved, July 2, 1886.

III.—An act granting the right of way to the Leavenworth, Northern and Southern Railway Company through the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the right of way not exceeding one hundred feet in width is hereby granted to the Leavenworth, Northern and Southern Railway Company, a corporation created under the laws of the State of Kansas, to construct and operate a railroad across and over the military reservation at Fort Leavenworth, in the State of Kansas, upon such line as shall be designated and fixed by the Secretary of War: *Provided,* That if any part of the line to be so designated and fixed shall be upon any portion of any right of way heretofore fixed by the Secretary of War for any other railroad company, all differences between such companies as to the occupying of such line, and as to any compensation to be paid therefor, shall be determined by the Secretary of War: *And provided further,* That no further interference with any railway line now in operation on said reservation shall be made than the public interest shall require.

Approved, July 3, 1886.

IV.—An act to authorize the improvement of the water-power in the Mississippi River at Little Falls, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That it shall be lawful for the Little Falls Water-Power Company of Minnesota to improve and develop the water-power in the Mississippi River at Little Falls, in the State of Minnesota, by constructing, maintaining, and operating in said river, at said Little Falls, dams, piers, sluice ways, canals, locks, ponds, break-waters, abutments, and mill sites for manufacturing purposes: *Provided,* That there shall be placed and maintained in connection with said dam and other works a sluice-way, lock, or other fixture sufficient and so arranged as to permit logs, timber, and lumber to pass around, through, or over said dam or other works without unreasonable delay or hindrance, and without tolls or charges: *Provided further,* That the Secretary of War may at any time require such changes and alterations to be made in said works, at the expense of said water-power company, as he may deem advisable and necessary in the interest of navigation.

SEC. 2. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, July 3, 1886.

V.—An act to authorize the purchase of a certain tract of land near San Antonio, Texas, and to provide for the sale of the old site of Fort Brady, Michigan, and for a new site and the construction of suitable buildings thereon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is, authorized and directed to purchase and to acquire a valid title to, for the United States, a certain tract of land lying in the county of Bexar, in the State of Texas, near the city of San Antonio, consisting of three hundred and ten acres, more or less, and being the same now held by the United States for a drill-ground under a rental contract with John H. Kampmann, and dated July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five.

SEC. 2. That in order to make said purchase and to acquire said title the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to pay, upon the order of the Secretary of War, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of five thousand dollars, which is hereby appropriated, for the purpose of purchasing and acquiring a valid title to said tract of land.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized to sell the military reservation known as Fort Brady, in the village of Sault Sainte Marie, in the State of Michigan, except that portion lying north of Water street extended, which shall be reserved for canal and wharf purposes, and except the plat of ground now occupied as a military cemetery, which shall also be reserved. In disposing of said property the Secretary of War shall cause the grounds to be platted in blocks, streets, and alleys, corresponding as near as may be with the plat of the village of Sault Sainte Marie, and in lots not exceeding one-quarter of an acre in each, unless with due reference to the requirements of the houses and buildings now located on said grounds. The Secretary of War shall also cause the lots to be appraised and sold at public or private sale, at not less than the appraised value, having first been offered at public sale. The expense of advertising, appraisement, survey, and sale shall be paid out of the proceeds of said sale, and the balance paid into the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 4. That the Secretary of War is also authorized to purchase grounds in or near the village of Sault Sainte Marie, suitable and sufficient for fortifications and for garrison purposes and construct thereon the necessary buildings, with appurtenances, sufficient for a four company military post, to be known as Fort Brady, in accordance with estimates to be prepared by the War Department; and a sufficient sum of money, not exceeding one hundred and twenty thousand dollars, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to enable the Secretary of War to comply with the provisions of this act: *Provided*, That the title to lands authorized to be purchased under the fourth section of this act shall be approved by the Attorney-General.

SEC. 5. That in platting these grounds the Secretary of War, in his discretion, may reserve all that part of the reservation lying south of Portage street, to be set apart and kept by the municipal authorities of Sault Sainte Marie, as a public park for its citizens and the people of the United States.

SEC. 6. That section three of this act shall not be of effect until the purchase of a new site, provided for in section four, shall have been effected.

Approved, July 8, 1886.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 53.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 5, 1886.

The following extracts of an act of Congress are published for the information and government of all concerned:

An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, in full compensation for the service of the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, for the objects hereinafter expressed, namely:

* * * * *

WAR DEPARTMENT.

For compensation of the Secretary of War, eight thousand dollars; one chief clerk, at two thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; one disbursing clerk, at two thousand dollars; three chiefs of division, at two thousand dollars each; one stenographer, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; five clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; nine clerks of class two; twenty-eight clerks of class one; seven clerks, at one thousand dollars each; four messengers; seven assistant messengers; eight laborers; carpenter, one thousand dollars; foreman of laborers, one thousand dollars; one hostler, six hundred dollars; two hostlers, at five hundred and forty dollars each; and one watchman, at five hundred and forty dollars; in all, one hundred and eleven thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; twenty-five clerks of class four; thirty-five clerks of class three; sixty-nine clerks of class two; three hundred and fifty-nine clerks of class one; sixteen clerks, at one thousand dollars each; five messengers; fifty-one assistant messengers; twenty watchmen; three laborers; in all, seven hundred and three thousand seven hundred dollars: *Provided*, That one clerk of class

four, two clerks of class two, and six clerks of class one shall be employed for the sole purpose of completing, with the necessary detail from the existing force, the regimental registers of the volunteer forces of the several States during the late war. And not less than two hundred of the clerks in the Office of the Adjutant-General shall be exclusively engaged in preparing and making reports to expedite the settlement of pension applications and soldier's claims.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL.—For one clerk of class four; one clerk of class one; one assistant messenger; in all, three thousand seven hundred and twenty dollars.

BUREAU OF MILITARY JUSTICE.—One chief clerk, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; two clerks of class three; four clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one copyist; one messenger; and one assistant messenger; in all, thirteen thousand two hundred and sixty dollars.

IN THE SIGNAL OFFICE.—Two clerks of class four; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one messenger; one assistant messenger; one messenger, at four hundred and eighty dollars; and one laborer, at four hundred and twenty dollars; in all, ten thousand six hundred and sixty dollars.

For the services of scientific experts, clerks, draughtsmen, copyists, messengers, mechanics, laborers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary, in the Office of the Chief Signal Officer, to carry into effect the appropriations for observation and report of storms, and for the construction, maintenance and repairs of military telegraph lines, thirty thousand dollars. *Provided*, That the Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed and the amount paid to each.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; nine clerks of class four; twelve clerks of class three; twenty-three clerks of class two; thirty-nine clerks of class one; ten clerks, at one thousand dollars each; fifteen copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one female messenger, at four hundred and eighty dollars; four messengers; six assistant messengers; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; two laborers, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; one laborer, two hundred and twenty-five dollars; two charwomen.

at two hundred and forty dollars each; one engineer, at one thousand two hundred dollars; one fireman; five watchmen; one draughtsman, at one thousand eight hundred dollars; and one assistant draughtsman, one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, one hundred and fifty-nine thousand six hundred and ninety-five dollars.

For the following clerks and others to be employed by the Quartermaster-general in the investigation of claims for settlement by the Treasury Department under the act of July fourth, eighteen hundred and sixty-four: One clerk of class four; one clerk of class three; eight clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one copyist; three assistant messengers; and ten agents, at one thousand four hundred dollars each; in all, thirty-one thousand and sixty dollars.

For per diem in lieu of subsistence of the agents employed while traveling on duty, at a rate to be fixed by the Secretary of War, not exceeding three dollars per day, and for actual necessary expenses for transportation, twelve thousand dollars.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; one clerk of class four; three clerks of class three; four clerks of class two; fourteen clerks of class one; nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; two laborers; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and two watchmen; in all, forty-three thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE SURGEON-GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; twenty-four clerks of class four; thirty-two clerks of class three; sixty-two clerks of class two; one hundred and seventy-two clerks of class one; eighty-nine clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one anatomist, at one thousand six hundred dollars; one engineer in division of records and museum, at one thousand four hundred dollars; one skilled mechanic, one thousand dollars; eighteen assistant messengers; one messenger-boy, at three hundred and sixty dollars; eight watchmen; two superintendents of buildings, at two hundred and fifty dollars each; and fifteen laborers; in all, five hundred and twelve thousand and eighty dollars; and not less than two hundred and eighty of the clerks in the Surgeon-General's Office shall be exclusively engaged in preparing and making reports to expedite the settlement of pension applications called for by the Commissioner of

Pensions: *Provided*, That hereafter no printing shall be done in the Surgeon-General's Office, and all printing for said office shall be done by the Public Printer, and charged to the appropriations made by law applicable to such service.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ORDNANCE.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; two clerks of class two; twenty-two clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; two messengers; one assistant messenger; one laborer; in all, forty-four thousand eight hundred and sixty dollars.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE PAYMASTER-GENERAL.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; six clerks of class four; seven clerks of class three; ten clerks of class two; seven clerks of class one; two clerks, at one thousand dollars each; one assistant messenger; seven watchmen; superintendent of building, two hundred and fifty dollars; and five laborers; in all, fifty-seven thousand seven hundred and ten dollars.

IN THE OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ENGINEERS.—One chief clerk, at two thousand dollars; four clerks of class four; two clerks of class three; three clerks of class two; three clerks of class one; one clerk, at one thousand dollars; one assistant messenger; and two laborers; in all, twenty-three thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

And the services of skilled draughtsmen, civil engineers, and such other services as the Secretary of War may deem necessary may be employed in the Office of the Chief of Engineers to carry into effect the various appropriations for rivers and harbors, fortifications, and surveys for military defenses, to be paid for from such appropriations: *Provided*, That the expenditures on this account for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, shall not exceed sixty thousand dollars; and that the Secretary of War shall each year, in the annual estimates, report to Congress the number of persons so employed, and the amount paid to each.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION OF RECORDS OF THE REBELLION.—For one agent, two thousand dollars; three clerks of class four, one of whom shall be employed on the general index; two clerks of class three; one clerk of class two; three clerks of class one; three copyists, at nine hundred dollars each; one foreman of printing, at one

thousand six hundred dollars; one compositor and pressman, one thousand two hundred dollars; one compositor, one thousand dollars; two copy-holders, at nine hundred dollars each; two assistant messengers; two watchmen; and one laborer, at six hundred dollars; in all, twenty-seven thousand three hundred and eighty dollars. And hereafter the records prepared for publication under this appropriation shall contain only the records of the war of the rebellion covering contemporaneous events, arranged chronologically, according to the provisions of the act of June twenty-third eighteen hundred and seventy-four, making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-five. And the evidence taken by the court-martial on the trial of Fitz-John Porter, and the arguments made before the court by counsel for the prosecution and defence, together with the report thereon by Judge Holt to President Lincoln, and any reply thereto filed with the President before approval of sentence, shall be printed in connection with matter already printed concerning the proceedings of said court-martial.

For the building at the corner of F and Seventeenth streets; One engineer, one thousand dollars; conductor of elevator, seven hundred and twenty dollars; four watchmen; three laborers, one of whom, when necessary, shall assist and relieve the conductor of the elevator; one laborer, at four hundred and eighty dollars; and four charwomen, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, eight thousand and twenty dollars.

For postage-stamps for the War Department and its Bureaus, as required under the Postal Union, to prepay postage on matter addressed to Postal Union countries, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of War and the Bureaus, buildings (except the War Department building), and offices of the War Department; purchase of professional and scientific books, card catalogues, blank-books, pamphlets, newspapers, maps, furniture, carpets, matting, oil-cloth, file-cases, towels, ice, brooms, soap, sponges, fuel, gas, and heating apparatus; telegraphing; freight and express charges; repairs to buildings and furniture; and for other absolutely necessary expenses, fifty-nine thousand dollars.

For stationery for the War Department and its Bureaus and offices, twenty-five thousand dollars.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 54.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 6, 1886.

The following act of Congress is published for the information and government of all concerned:

An act for the enlistment and pay and to define the duties and liabilities of "general-service clerks" and "general-service messengers" in the Army.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be enlisted and mustered into the service of the United States, for clerical service and messenger duty at the headquarters of the Army and at the several division, department, and district headquarters, at headquarters general service, at recruiting depots, and at West Point, New York, in the Army, a corps of men not to exceed one hundred and seventy, who shall be subject to the Articles of War and Army Regulations the same as enlisted men on duty in the line, but shall not be subject to be assigned to any other than clerical and messenger duty, as hereinbefore specified; nor shall this number be computed as a part of the number at which the Army is now limited by law.

SEC. 2. That of the men so enlisted one hundred and twenty-five shall be "general-service clerks," who shall be classified and paid as follows: Class one shall consist of ninety clerks, at one thousand dollars per annum; class two shall consist of twenty-five clerks, at one thousand one hundred dollars per annum; class three shall consist of ten clerks, at one thousand two hundred dollars per annum; and the remaining forty-five of such men shall be "general-service messengers," who shall be paid at the rate of sixty dollars per month; and all of such men shall be mustered for pay monthly the same as enlisted men, and shall receive no other compensation, pay, or allowance, except when on duty, when necessity requires, they shall each be allowed for subsistence one ration in kind to be issued by the Commissary Department.

SEC. 3. That the provisions of law relating to the retirement of enlisted men shall be construed to include "general-service clerks" and "general service messengers" and, for the purposes of retirement, they will rank as follows: General service clerks of class three with first sergeants of the line. General service clerks of class two with sergeants of the line. General service clerks of class one with corporals of the line. General service messengers with privates of the line.

Approved, July 29, 1886.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 55.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 6, 1886.

The following acts of Congress are published for the information and government of all concerned:

1. Authorizing the Secretary of the Interior to transfer to the United States barracks at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, to the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, at said place, for educational purposes, and granting to the city of Marquette, Michigan, certain lands for park purposes.

Whereas, the United States barracks at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, are not occupied by the Government or needed at the present time for any governmental purpose whatever; and

Whereas, the said barracks and grounds are especially adapted for educational purposes: Therefore,

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Interior be, and he is hereby authorized and directed to transfer to the Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College, at Baton Rouge, the possession of the buildings and grounds of the United States barracks at Baton Rouge, for the purposes of the said university and college, except that portion of said grounds that lies westward of a line one hundred feet east of the center of the railroad track of the Louisville, New Orleans, and Texas Railway Company, and said excepted lands may be used and occupied by said railroad company; but should said railroad company cease to use and occupy said lands, then the possession shall revert to the United States: Provided however, That the board of managers of the said university and college shall keep the buildings in good repair and insured for the use of the United States: And provided, further, That whenever the said buildings and grounds cease to be used for educational purposes by the said university and college, or when required by the Secretary of War for the use of the United States the possession of the same shall revert to the Government of the United States.

SEC. 2. That fractional section one and lot numbered four, section two, township forty-eight north, range twenty-five west, in the district of lands subject to sale at Marquette, Michigan, except a tract two hundred and twenty feet by one hundred and ninety feet, containing one acre, on the extreme north end of said tract, being a light-house reservation, be, and the same are granted to the city of Marquette, Michigan, to be held in trust for the purpose of a public park, reserving the right of way on the above-granted land to the above-excepted tract: *Provided*, That if the above-granted land shall cease to be used for park purposes the same shall revert to the United States: *Provided further*, That Congress reserves the right at any time to alter or amend this act.

Approved, July 12, 1886.

II.—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to credit the State of Kansas with certain sums of money on its ordnance account with the General Government.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause the State of Kansas to be credited on its ordnance account with the General Government with the sum of twenty-four thousand four hundred and forty-eight dollars and fifty cents, for ordnance and ordnance stores drawn by the State of Kansas to aid the General Government in the protection of said State against Indian invasion and depredations.

Approved, July 28, 1886.

III.—An act to construct a road to the National Cemetery at Knoxville, Tennessee.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of six thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of constructing a macadamized road from the intersection of Broad and Holston streets, thence along the line of Holston street to the intersection of said street with Munson street, at the northeast corner of the National Cemetery at Knoxville, Tennessee: *Provided*, That the right of way, not less than fifty feet in width, shall first be secured to the United States to any part of the ground over which said road shall run not now owned by the United States: *And provided further*, That said road shall be constructed under the supervision of the Secretary of War, upon a contract let to the lowest responsible bidder.

SEC. 2. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to carry this act into effect as soon as practicable after its passage, from which date it is hereby declared to take effect.

Approved, July 28, 1886.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 56.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 9, 1886.

I..By direction of the Secretary of War paragraph II, General Orders, No. 16, series of 1886, from this office, is revoked; and the following list of bonded Pacific railroads is published in lieu thereof:

Names of railroads.	From—	To—
Central Pacific	Ogden, Utah	Sacramento, Cal.
Central Pacific	Brighton, Cal	Niles, Cal.
Central Pacific	Niles, Cal	San José, Cal.
Missouri Pacific, Central Branch Division.	Atchison, Kans	Waterville, Kans.
Sioux City and Pacific	Sioux City, Iowa	Fremont, Nebr.
Union Pacific, Union Division.	Omaha, Nebr	Ogden, Utah.
Union Pacific, Kansas Division.	Kansas City, Mo	A point on the railroad between Monument and Gopher Station, 393.94 miles.

II..By direction of the Secretary of War the following list of United States military telegraph lines is also published:

From—	To—	Intermediate offices.
Fort Maginnis, Mont	Glendive, Mont	Camp on Poplar River, Mont., Fort Buford, Dak.
Fort Assinniboine, Mont	Helena, Mont	Fort Benton and Fort Shaw, Mont.
Fort Custer, Mont	Custer Station, Mont	Fort Abraham Lincoln, Dak.
Fort Yates, Dak	Bismarck, Dak	
Fort Totten, Dak	Lakota, Dak	
Fort Sisseton, Dak	Webster, Dak	
Fort Meade, Dak	Deadwood, Dak	
Tatoosh Island, Wash T	Los Angeles, Wash. T	Neah Bay and Pysht, Wash. T.
Fort Canby, Wash T	Astoria, Oreg	Alcatraz, Fort Mason, and Presidio, Cal.
Angel Island, Cal	Fort Winfield Scott, Cal	Spokane Falls, Wash. T.
Fort Spokane, Wash. T	Fort Coeur d'Alene, Idaho	Lakeview, Fort Klamath, and Linkville, Oreg.
Fort Bidwell, Cal	Ashland, Oreg	Fort Supply, Cantonment, Fort Reno, and Fort Sill, Ind. T.; Fort Elliott, Tex.
Dodge City, Kans	Henrietta, Tex	
Fort Stanton, N. Mex	Lava, N. Mex	
Fort Union, N. Mex	Watrous, N. Mex	
Fort Lewis, Colo	Durango, Colo	
Uncompahgre, Colo	Montrose, Colo	
Fort Wingate, N. Mex	Wingate, N. Mex	
Fort Bridger, Wyo	Carter, Wyo	
Fort Robinson, Nebr	Fort Laramie, Wyo	
Ash Fork, Ariz	Maricopa, Ariz	Prescott, Fort Verde, Phoenix, and Fort McDowell, Ariz.
Fort Lowell, Ariz	Tucson, Ariz	
Fort Huachuca, Ariz	Huachuca, Ariz	Fort Thomas, San Carlos Agency, Fort Grant, and Wilcox, Ariz.
Fort Apache, Ariz	Fort Bowie, Ariz	
Fort Davis, Tex	Marfa, Tex	
Rio Grande City, Tex	Brownsville, Tex	Edinburg and Santa Maria, Tex.

II.—An act to authorize the Secretary of War to permit the Carrollton and Lock Number One Turnpike Road Company to locate and construct its road on land belonging to the United States at Lock Number One, on the Kentucky River, in the State of Kentucky.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to permit the Carrollton and Lock Number One Turnpike Road Company to locate and construct its road through the land belonging to the United States at Lock Number One, on the Kentucky River, in the State of Kentucky, upon such terms and conditions as he may consider proper: *Provided*, That said road shall not be so located or constructed as to obstruct the use of the said land by the United States for public purposes.

Approved, August 2, 1886.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 58.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 11, 1886.

The following acts of Congress are published for the information and government of all concerned:

An act to authorize the Chicago, Freeport and Saint Paul Railroad Company to construct a bridge across the Saint Croix River (or lake) at any accessible point between Prescott, Wisconsin, and Stillwater, Minnesota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chicago, Freeport and Saint Paul Railroad Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the States of Illinois, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Saint Croix River (a part of which is commonly called Lake Saint Croix"), between the States of Minnesota and Wisconsin, at any accessible point on said river between Prescott, Wisconsin, and Stillwater, Minnesota. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the corporation by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act shall be constructed and built without material interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in order to secure compliance with these conditions, the corporation, previous to commencing the construction of the bridge, or of the accessory works designed to secure the best practical channel-way for navigation and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel at said point, shall submit to the Secretary of War a plan of the bridge and other accessory works provided for in this act, together with a detailed map of the river at the proposed site of the bridge and for a distance of a mile above and below the site,

together with all other information touching said bridge and river and accessory works as may be deemed requisite by the Secretary of War to determine whether the said bridge, when built, will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act. That as to any bridge built under this act, if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the bottom chord of the bridge, nor shall the spans of said bridge over the main channel be less than two hundred feet in length, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river and not less than two hundred feet in length. That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a drawbridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and the best navigable point, and with draw-openings of not less than one hundred and sixty feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, which said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats, vessels, and other water-craft; and the spans adjoining said draw shall not be less than two hundred feet wide in the clear, and the elevation of the bottom chord of said bridge shall not be less than ten feet above the extreme high-water mark: *Provided, however,* That no bridge shall be built under the provisions of this act except there also be built, at the time of the erection of the piers, proper sheer-booms or other proper protections to safely guide boats, vessels, rafts, and other water-craft through said draw-spans, and at the expense of the company or corporation erecting the bridge; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Secretary of War shall prescribe.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving any such plan and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan and with such accessory works and at such locality will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, to notify the company that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to an erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; but until the Secretary of War approve the plan and location of said bridge and

other accessory works provided for in this act, and notify the company of the same, the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or other accessory works provided for in this act, during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War, not, however, to be in any wise inconsistent with the provisions or conditions of this act.

SEC. 4. That any bridge and accessory works, when built and constructed under this act and according to its provisions and conditions, shall be a lawful structure; and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes in the United States; and Congress reserves the right at any time to regulate, by appropriate legislation, the charges for freight and passengers over said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph and telegraph lines, free of charge, across said bridge.

SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War, on satisfactory proof that a necessity exists therefor, to require the company or persons owning said bridge to cause such aids to the passage of said bridge authorized by the provisions of this act to be constructed, placed, and maintained, at their own cost and expense, in the form of booms, dikes, piers, or other suitable and proper structures for confining the flow of water to a permanent channel, and for the guiding of rafts, steamboats, and other watercraft safely through the draw and raft spans, as shall be specified in his order in that behalf; and on the failure of the company or persons aforesaid to make and establish such additional structures within a reasonable time, the said Secretary shall proceed to cause the same to be built or made at the expense of the United States, and shall refer the matter, without delay, to the Attorney-General of the United States, whose duty it shall be to institute, in the name of the United States, proceedings in any circuit court of the United States in which such bridge, or any part thereof, is located, for the recovery of the cost thereof; and all moneys accruing from such proceedings shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in said structure, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved.

SEC. 7. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, May 15, 1886.

II.—An act authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Mississippi River or near Keithsburg, in the State of Illinois, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the New York and Council Bluffs Railway Company, a corporation duly created and organized under the laws of the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Iowa, or its successors or assigns, to build a bridge across the Mississippi River at such point on said river at or near Keithsburg, in the State of Illinois, as may accommodate lines of railroad which said corporation may build to said point on the said Mississippi River, or to a point on the west bank of said river in the State of Iowa, opposite to said point at or near Keithsburg, in the State of Illinois, and to lay on or over said bridge a railroad track or tracks, for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river, on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided; that said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what is necessary in order to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in which any portion of said bridge or obstruction touches.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of the company building the same, be built as a draw-bridge or with unbroken and continuous spans: *Provided.* That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the bottom chord of the bridge, nor shall the spans of

said bridge give a clear width of water-way of less than two hundred and fifty feet, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the main spans shall be over the main channel of the river and give a clear width of water-way of not less than three hundred feet: *And provided further*, That if any bridge built under the provisions of this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans giving a clear width of water-way of not less than one hundred and sixty feet on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw; and the next adjoining span or spans to the draw shall give a clear width of water-way of not less than two hundred and fifty feet, and said spans shall not be less than thirty feet above low-water mark, measuring to the bottom chord of the bridge, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river where said bridge shall be erected: *And provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known as a post-route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph purposes across said bridge.

SEC. 4. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.

SEC. 5. That the structure herein authorized shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location,

giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, and the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge, during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said structure shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structure; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from the hours of sunset to sunrise, such lights as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War. And the said structure shall be changed or removed, at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time, as Congress may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river; and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation and modification by law when the public good shall, in the judgment of Congress, so require, without any expense or charge to the United States.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal of this act is hereby expressly reserved.

SEC. 7. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, May 15, 1886.

III.—An act authorizing the construction of bridges across the Illinois River, in the State of Illinois, and the Des Moines River, in the State of Iowa, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the New York and Council Bluffs Railway Company, an organization incorporated under the laws of the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Iowa, its successors or assigns, to construct bridges over the Illinois River at or near the town of Lacon, in the State of Illinois, and over the Des Moines River, in

the State of Iowa, and in such county of said State of Iowa as said railway company may desire or find most practicable in the final location of its road.

SEC. 2. That said bridges shall be so constructed, either by draw, span, or otherwise, that a free and unobstructed passage may be secured to all vessels and other water-craft navigating said rivers.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or passengers or freight passing over said bridges, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridges; and they shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post roads of the United States.

SEC. 4. That if either of said bridges authorized to be constructed by this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signals for the passage of boats: and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset until sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge or bridges as the Secretary of War shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said rivers; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of said bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such obstructions shall be removed and alterations made at the expense of the owner or owners of said bridge: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt any bridge erected under this act from the operations of the same.

SEC. 5. That all railroad companies desiring the use of either of said bridges that may be erected under the provisions of this act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation therefor; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge or bridges, and the several railroad companies, or any one of them,

desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge or bridges, all matters of issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War, upon the hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 6. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, a design and drawings of said bridge or bridges to be erected, for his examination and approval, and a map of its location, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and in all things shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War; and until said plan and location of said bridge or bridges are approved by the Secretary of War said bridge or bridges shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of any such bridge or bridges authorized to be constructed under this act, during the progress of the work of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in said structures, or their removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

SEC. 8. That this act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

Approved, May 15, 1886.

IV.—An act to authorize the Red River Bridge Company of Texas to maintain a bridge across Red River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Red River Bridge Company of Texas, composed of Frank Colbert, W. B. Munson, J. B. McDougal, J. R. Carr, Samuel Star, J. T. Munson, Edward Perry, and L. L. Maughs, be and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railway and wagon bridge across Red River between the State of Texas and the Chickasaw Nation of the Indian Territory, at any accessible point on said river near Denison, Texas, that may be selected by said company; and said company shall be

permitted to charge and take such rates of toll for crossing said bridge as may be reasonable, subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; the said bridge to be of such height as not to interfere with the navigation of said river: *Provided*, That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post-route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for through passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads leading to the said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge: *And provided further*, That before this act shall take effect said company shall submit to the Secretary of War the plans of said bridge, showing the existing structure and any additions or changes that may be contemplated; and that it shall be decided by the said Secretary that the bridge does not and will not obstruct, impair, or injuriously modify the navigation of the said river, due regard being had to the character of the proposed navigation of said stream.

SEC. 2. That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act at any time; and that if at any time navigation of the said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the said bridge, the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require the said company to alter and change the said bridge, at its own expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment; and if upon reasonable notice to said company to make such change or improvements the said company fails to do so, the Secretary of War shall have authority to make the same at the expense of said company, and all the rights conferred by this act shall be forfeited; and Congress shall have power to do any and all things necessary to secure the free navigation of the river.

Approved, May 15, 1886.

V...An act to authorize the construction of a railroad and wagon bridge across the Mississippi River from Winona, Minnesota, to the opposite shore in Wisconsin.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Winona Pontoon Bridge Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the

State of Minnesota, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a pile and pontoon railway and wagon bridge across the Mississippi River from the city of Winona, State of Minnesota, so as to connect with the opposite shore of said river, in the State of Wisconsin, said bridge to be built subject, except as herein modified to all the terms, requirements and limitations contained in the act entitled "An act to legalize and establish a pontoon railway bridge across the Mississippi River at Prairie du Chien, and to authorize the construction of a similar bridge at or near Clinton, Iowa," approved June sixth, eighteen hundred and seventy-four, so far as they may be applicable thereto.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be so constructed with a suitable pontoon draw of not less than four hundred feet in width, located over the main channel of the river: *Provided*, That said bridge shall not be built or commenced until the plan and specifications for its construction have been submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, nor until he shall approve the plan and location of said bridge; and if any change be made in the plan of construction of said bridge at any time, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and any change in the construction or any alteration of said bridge that may be directed at any time by Congress or the Secretary of War shall be made at the cost and expense of the owners thereof.

SEC. 3. That if said bridge is constructed as a wagon bridge, the said company may charge such reasonable rates of toll for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds and for the transit of animals and foot-passengers thereon as may from time to time be approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That Congress may at any time alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Approved, May 15, 1886.

VI.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Yellowstone River, in Montana.

Re it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Miles City Bridge Company, a corporation existing under the laws of the Territory of Montana, and having authority to construct and maintain a bridge across the Yellowstone River at or near Miles City, in the county of Custer, in said Territory, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain, for the purpose of making a more per-

fect crossing of said river at all times during the year, a bridge across the said Yellowstone River at or near said Miles City, to be used by said company, its successors or assigns, for all purposes of rail and other transportation over said river.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act shall be constructed and built without material interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in order to secure a compliance with these conditions the corporation, previous to commencing the construction of the bridge, or of the necessary works in the booms, dikes, or piers designed to secure the best practicable channel-way for navigation and confine the flow of water to a permanent channel, and for the guiding of steamboats and rafts safely through the draw-spans at said point, shall submit to the Secretary of War a plan of the bridge and of such accessory works, together with a detailed map of the river at the proposed site of the bridge and for a distance of a mile below and above the site, together with all other information touching said bridge and river and accessory works as may be deemed requisite by the Secretary of War to determine whether the said bridge, when built, will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act; that, as nearly as practicable, the said bridge shall be at right angles to and the piers parallel with the current of said river; and if it be found hereafter that the said bridge or accessory works materially interfere with the security and convenience of navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted, by reason of any defect or failure in the accessory works aforesaid to accomplish the purpose for which they are designed, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to require the necessary changes to be made therein, in the interest of navigation, at the expense of the owners: *Provided*, That as to any bridge built under this act, if the said bridge shall be built of unbroken an[d] continuous spans, it shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the bottom chord of the bridge, nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than two hundred feet in length, and the main spans shall be over the main channel of the river and not less than two hundred feet in length: *And provided also*, That if any bridge built under the provisions of this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main

channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans not less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark at the point of location, and of not less length than one hundred feet on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw; and the next adjoining spans shall be not less than one hundred and twenty-five feet in length, unless otherwise expressly directed by the Secretary of War, and if so directed shall be according to such direction: *Provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board may prescribe: *Provided also*, That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and the fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving any such plans and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built upon such plan and with such accessory works and at such locality will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, to notify the company that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to an erecting of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; but until the Secretary of War approve the plan and location of said bridge and accessory works, and notify the company of the same, the bridge shall not be commenced; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or accessory works, during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That any bridge and accessory works, when built and constructed under this act and according to the terms and limitations thereof, shall be a lawful structure; and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes in the United States; and Congress reserves the right to regulate by appropriate legislation the charges for freight and passengers over said bridge.

SEC. 5. That the United States shall have the right of way for postal telegraph across said bridge.

SEC. 6. That the said Miles City Bridge Company, its successors and assigns, shall have the right to charge tolls for the use of said bridge, except as hereinbefore limited and provided.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interests require it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, May 15, 1886.

VII. An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at some accessible point within ten miles below and five miles above the city of Kansas City, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Wabash, Saint Louis and Pacific Railway, a corporation duly organized, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Missouri River, at some accessible point consistent with the interests of the river navigation within five miles above and ten miles below the present railroad bridge across said river at the city of Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the corporation by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for passengers and freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to said bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States.

SEC. 3. That if said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, the spans thereof shall not be less than three hundred feet in length in the clear, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river. The lowest part of the superstructure of said bridge shall be at least fifty feet above extreme

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties: *Provided*, That the provisions of section two in regard to charges for passengers and freight across said bridge shall not govern the Secretary of War in determining any question arising as to the sum or sums to be paid to the owners of said bridge by said companies for the use of said bridge.

SEC. 5. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge, during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

- Approved, May 17, 1886.

XV...An act granting to the Gainesville and Chickasaw Bridge Company the consent of the United States to construct and maintain a bridge over Red River at or near Brown's Ferry, Cooke County, Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That to the Gainesville and Chickasaw Bridge Company, a corporation created under the laws of Texas by charter filed January twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, is granted the consent of the Government to construct and maintain for ninety years a bridge, and approaches thereto, over Red River, at or within three miles of Brown's Ferry, in Cooke County, Texas, to be used for the passage of foot-passengers, animals, and vehicles of all kinds, for reasonable rates of toll, to be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That the right herein granted shall be void unless said bridge is constructed within four years from the passage of this act.

SEC. 3. That the bridge constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known and recognized as a post-route; and the same is hereby declared to be a post-route upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than other persons pay for like transportation; and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge: *Provided*, That before this act shall take effect said company shall submit to the Secretary of War the plans and specifications of said bridge, showing the proposed location and structure contemplated, and that it shall be decided by the Secretary that said bridge does not and will not obstruct or impair the navigation of said Red River: *Provided further*, That Congress reserves the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act at any time; and that if at any time navigation of the said river shall in any manner be obstructed or impaired by the said bridge, the Secretary of War shall have authority, and it shall be his duty, to require the said company to alter and change the said bridge, at its own expense, in such manner as may be proper to secure free and complete navigation without impediment; and if upon reasonable notice to said company to make such change or improvements the said company fails to do so, the Secretary of War shall have authority to make the same at the expense of said company, and all rights conferred by this act shall be forfeited; and Congress shall have power to do any and all things necessary to secure the free navigation of the river.

Approved, May 17, 1886.

XVI...An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at some accessible point within two miles north and two miles south of the city of Atchison, in the county of Atchison, in the State of Kansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Atchison Bridge Company, an incorporation organized under the laws of the State of Kansas, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Missouri River at such a point as may be hereafter selected by said corporation within two miles north and two miles south of the city of Atchison, in the county of Atchison, in the State of Kansas, as shall best promote the public convenience and welfare and the necessities of business and commerce; and also to construct accessory works to secure the best practicable channel-way for navigation and confine the flow of the water to a permanent channel at such point; and also to lay on and over said bridge a railway track for the more perfect connection of any railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river at or opposite said point; and said corporation may construct and maintain ways for wagons, carriages, and for foot-passengers, charging and receiving reasonable toll therefor as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed and built without interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in order to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built: *Provided*, That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken continuous spans, it shall have three or more channel-spans and shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the bottom chord of the bridge; nor shall the spans of

said bridge be less than three hundred feet in length, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and not less than three hundred feet in length: *And provided also*, That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans of not less than two hundred feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, and the next adjoining span or spans to the draw shall not be less than three hundred feet, and the head-room under such span shall not be less than ten feet above high-water mark: *Provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: *Provided also*, That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.

SEC. 3. That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed, upon receiving such plan and map and other information, and upon being satisfied that a bridge built on such plan and with such accessory works and at such locality will conform to the prescribed conditions of this act, to notify the company that he approves the same; and upon receiving such notification the said company may proceed to an erection of said bridge, conforming strictly to the approved plan and location; and should any change be made in the plan of the bridge or said accessory works, during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the circuit court of the United States of the State Kansas or State of Missouri in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located.

SEC. 4. That the said bridge and accessory works, when built and constructed under this act, and according to the terms and limitations thereof, shall be lawful structures; and said bridge shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to the said bridge; and said bridge shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes in the United States; and Congress reserves the right at any time to regulate by appropriate legislation the charges for freight and passengers over said bridge.

SEC. 5. That the United States shall have the right of way for such postal-telegraph lines across said bridge as the Government may construct or control.

SEC. 6. That Congress shall have power at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act so as to prevent or remove all material and substantial obstruction to the navigation of said river by the construction of said bridge and its accessory works; and the expense of altering said bridge or removing such obstructions shall be at the expense of the owners of or persons controlling such bridge.

Approved, May 17, 1886.

XVII...An act to authorize the construction and maintenance of a bridge by the Dakota Central Railway Company across the Missouri River, at Pierre, Dakota.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Dakota Central Railway Company, a corporation duly organized under the general incorporation laws of the Territory of Dakota, its successors and assigns, is hereby authorized to construct and maintain a bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Pierre, Hughes county, Dakota, and also to lay on and over said bridge a railway track or tracks for the passage of railway trains; and said corporation may construct and maintain ways for wagons, carriages, and foot-passengers, charging and receiving such reasonable tolls therefor as may be approved, from time to time by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed and built without interference with the security and convenience of navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in order to secure that object the said corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built: *Provided*, That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty feet above extreme high water mark, as understood at the point of location, to be the lowest part of the superstructure of the bridge, nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than three hundred feet in length, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river and not less than three hundred feet in length: *And provided also*, That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans of not less than one hundred and sixty feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, and the next adjoining span or spans to the draw shall not be less than three hundred feet, and the head-room under such span shall not be less [than] ten feet above local high-water mark: *Provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passing of boats; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset till sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light House Board shall prescribe: *Provided also*, That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches

SEC. 2. That said bridge shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the sound at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans of not less than two hundred feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw; and said spans shall not be less than thirty-two feet above mean low-water mark measuring to the lowest member of the bridge superstructure: *And provided also,* That said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, except when trains are passing over the said bridge, for the passage of the boats whose construction shall not be such as to admit of their passage under the draw of said bridge when closed; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the said draw after the passage of trains; and the said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph purposes across said bridge.

SEC. 4. That the plan and location of said bridge, with a detailed map of the sound at the proposed site of the bridge and near thereto, exhibiting the depths and currents, shall be submitted to the Secretary of War for his approval, and until he approve the plan and location of said bridge it shall not be built; but upon the approval of said plan by the Secretary of War the said companies, or either of them, may proceed to the erection of said bridge in conformity with said approved plan; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of the work thereon, such change shall be subject likewise to the approval of the Secretary of War. If the Secretary of War shall at any time deem any change or alteration necessary in the said bridge, so that the same shall not obstruct navigation, or if he shall think the removal of the whole structure necessary, the alteration so required or the removal of the whole structure, shall be made at the expense

of the parties owning said bridge; and if said bridge shall not be finished within two years from the passage of this act, the rights and privileges hereby granted shall determine and cease.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, June 16, 1886.

XX.—An act to authorize the purchase of the Aqueduct Bridge or the construction of a bridge across the Potomac River, at or near Georgetown, District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to acquire by purchase a title in fee-simple, free from all liens or claims of lessees or others, the bridge known as the Aqueduct Bridge, including the piers thereof, across the Potomac River, and the approaches thereto and all the rights and franchises connected with said bridge, for a sum not to exceed one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, the title to be approved by the Attorney-General of the United States; and said bridge, when so acquired, shall be used as a free bridge, under such regulations as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and the Secretary of War is further authorized, in case the United States shall acquire title to the said bridge, to repair or reconstruct the same; and for the purpose of acquiring such title and repairing and reconstructing said bridge the sum of two hundred and forty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for such purpose, is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated; and one-half of the expense of such purchase and reconstruction or repair of said bridge shall be charged to and paid by the District of Columbia, and the balance, one-half of the sum so expended, shall be paid out of the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 2. That if the provisions of the first section of this act authorizing the purchase of the Aqueduct Bridge shall not be fully executed within six months from the passage of this act, and the title therefor approved as therein required, then the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be constructed across the Potomac River at the Three Sisters, above Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, a substantial iron and masonry bridge, with approaches; and the sum of two hundred and twenty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appro-

priated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the construction of said bridge and approaches, the same to be maintained as a free bridge for travel: *Provided*, That the said Secretary of War shall construct a bridge upon such plan as shall cost no more than the amount herein appropriated, and which cost shall include the construction of a substantial iron bridge over the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal and highway, and any and all approaches to the said iron bridge, which said bridge shall not be less than fourteen feet in the clear above the water-line of said canal; and not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars of this appropriation shall be paid out of the Treasury until contracts shall have been entered into with responsible parties, and with good and sufficient sureties, to be approved by the Secretary of War, for the construction and completion of said bridges across the Potomac River and the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, including the masonry, iron-work, and approaches, at a cost not to exceed in the aggregate two hundred and twenty thousand dollars, less such sum as may be expended for advertising and making necessary survey: *And provided also*, That one-half of the expense of the construction of said bridge shall be charged to and paid by the District of Columbia, and the balance (one-half) of the sum hereby appropriated shall be paid out of the Treasury of the United States: *Provided further*, That the Secretary of War shall, as soon as possible, cause a survey of the river to be made at the Three Sisters, determine the length, width, and height of said bridge, and thereupon advertise for plans and price for the construction of said bridge, such advertisement to be inserted in one or more daily newspapers published in Washington, District of Columbia; New York; Cleveland, Ohio; Detroit, Michigan; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Chicago, Illinois; Richmond, Virginia; Saint Louis, Missouri, for the space of one week: *And provided further*, That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars shall be available at once for such investigation and surveys and such contingencies as the Secretary of War shall deem necessary.

SEC. 3. That if in the purchase of the Aqueduct Bridge under the first section, at any time, it shall be deemed necessary to obtain from the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, or its grantees, any release or conveyance of any portion of the ground upon which the northern abutment of the Aqueduct Bridge rests, or right to cross the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal from the abutment to Bridge

street, or if a good title cannot be procured by contract to any property required in the construction of a bridge under the second section, the same shall be acquired by the Secretary of War by condemnation in the manner provided by the act approved May eighth, eighteen hundred and seventy-two, entitled "An act making appropriations for the legislative, executive, and judicial expenses of the Government for the year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and for other purposes:" *Provided*, That the condemnation proceedings, if any such proceedings are necessary, shall not prevent the taking possession, on payment of the purchase-money, of the Aqu[e]duct Bridge by the United States, and opening the same to the public as a free-bridge, if the same shall be acquired under the first section: *Provided further*, That the sum of ten thousand dollars of the sum hereby appropriated shall be available to meet the payments under condemnation proceedings, if any shall be had.

SEC. 4. The act approved February twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, entitled "An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Potomac River at or near Georgetown, in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes," is hereby repealed.

Approved, June 21, 1886.

XXI.—An act to authorize the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Saint Joseph, in the State of Missouri, and to establish it as a post-road.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Saint Joseph and Rio Grande Railroad Company of the State of Kansas, its successors or assigns, are hereby, authorized to build a bridge across the Missouri River at or near the city of Saint Joseph, in the State of Missouri, and to lay on or over said bridge railway tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroads that are or shall be constructed to the said river at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided: *Provided*, That said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what is necessary to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of the company building the same, be built either as a pivot draw-bridge or with unbroken or continuous spans: *Provided*, That if the said bridge shall be made with un-

broken and continuous spans, it shall not be of less elevation in any case than fifty-feet above high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, to the bottom chord of the bridge, nor shall the spans of said bridge be less than three hundred feet in length, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river and not be less than three hundred feet in length: *And provided also*, That if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, with spans not less than one hundred and sixty feet in length in the clear on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw; and the next adjoining spans to the draw shall be not less than three hundred feet, if the proper location of the draw over the channel will admit spans of this width between it and the shore; and said spans shall not be less than thirty feet above low-water mark, and not less than twenty feet above extreme high-water mark, measuring to the bottom chord of the bridge; and the piers of the said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river: *And provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly, upon reasonable signal, for passage of boats.

SEC. 3. That in case said bridge be constructed as a low bridge, there shall be at least one protection-pier of masonry, crib-work, or piling extending from the upper end of a pivot-pier or one of the rest piers of a draw-span, up stream, for a distance of not less than five hundred feet from the center line of the bridge, or such other distance as may be determined by the Secretary of War, which protection-pier shall be properly arranged with ring-bolts and fender-planking so as to enable boats to tie up alongside of it and drop down through the draw-openings at such times as it may be dangerous to attempt the passage of the draw-opening under headway. That all draw or pivot spans authorized by this act shall be operated by steam or other reliable mechanical power, and shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, except when trains are passing over said span or spans; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening said draw after the passage of trains; and in case the opening of a draw be delayed by reason of the passing of a train after the signal has been given from a boat ready to pass through, the draw shall be opened for the passage of such boat before another train is allowed to pass over the bridge. That the piers of all high

channel spans and all pivot-spans shall be built parallel with the current of the river at that stage of water which is most important for navigation; and riprapping, or other protection for imperfect foundations which will materially lessen the water-way, shall not be employed in the channel-ways of the high spans or of the draw-openings, and piers which will produce cross-currents or bars dangerous to navigation shall not be constructed, and if, after construction, any piers or protection-walls are found to produce the above mentioned effects, the nuisance shall be abated or corrected by or at the expense of the persons owning said bridge.

That in case the approaches to draw-span openings, channel-spans, or raft-passages in said bridge be found dangerous or difficult of access by any important class of river traffic, the Secretary of War shall order the construction of such sheer-booms, guide-piers, or other similar device as will obviate the difficulty, which sheer-booms, guide-piers, or other device shall be paid for by the persons owning said bridge. That the persons owning, controlling, or operating the bridge authorized by this act shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, throughout the year, and during heavy fogs, such lights or other signals as the Light-House Board shall prescribe, and shall, in case a high bridge be constructed, during the season of navigation, have posted in a conspicuous place on or near the bridge the clear head room under the channel-span on that day, the figures expressing this height to be not less than two feet high, and to be readily visible from any point in the channel of the river for a stretch of three thousand feet above and one thousand feet below the bridge.

SEC. 4. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and shall be known and recognized as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads or public highways leading to the said bridge.

SEC. 5. That all railway companies desiring to use the said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.

SEC. 6. That any bridge constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design of the drawings of the bridge and piers and a map of the location, giving, for the space of at least one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject, and until said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and if any change be made in the plan of construction of said bridge during the progress of the work thereon, or before the completion of said bridge, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said structure shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structure; and the said structure shall be changed at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time, as Congress may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river; and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to the revocation or modification by law whenever the public good shall, in the judgment of Congress, so require, without any expense or charge to the United States; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, suit may be brought in the circuit courts of the United States of Missouri or Kansas in whose jurisdiction any portion of said bridge may be located.

SEC. 7. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved; and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, July 10, 1886.

XXII...An act to authorize the construction of a railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Mississippi River at or near Dubuque, in the State of Iowa.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Chicago, Burlington and Northern Railroad Company, its successors and assigns, be, and they are hereby, authorized to construct and maintain a railroad, wagon, and foot-passenger bridge across the Mississippi River at a suitable point in the vicinity of the city of Dubuque, in the State of Iowa, and to lay on or over said bridge a railroad track or tracks for the more perfect connection of any railroad or railroads that are or shall be constructed to said river, on either or both sides thereof, at or opposite said point, under the limitations and conditions hereinafter provided; that said bridge shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river beyond what is necessary in order to carry into effect the rights and privileges hereby granted; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, the cause may be tried before the circuit court of the United States in and for any district in which any portion of said bridge or obstruction touches. Said bridge shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railroad trains, and for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rates of toll as may be fixed from time to time by the Secretary of War: *Provided*, That the proviso regarding wagons, animals, foot-passengers, and so forth, shall not influence the location of said bridge in its relation to the interests of navigation.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of the company building the same, be built as a draw-bridge or with unbroken and continuous spans: *Provided*, That if the said bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, it shall give clear head-room of not less in any case than fifty-five and one-half feet above extreme high-water mark, as understood at the point of location, nor shall the spans of said bridge give a clear width of water-way of less than two hundred and fifty feet, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of said river, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river and give a clear width of water-way of not less than three hundred feet: *And provided further*, That if any bridge built under the provisions of this act shall be constructed

as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed as a pivot draw-bridge, with a draw over the main channel of the river at an accessible and navigable point, and with spans giving a clear width of waterway of not less than one hundred and sixty feet on each side of the central or pivot pier of the draw, and the next adjoining span or spans to the draw shall give a clear width of water-way of not less than two hundred and fifty feet: *Provided*, That if the pivot-pier of said bridge shall be constructed within less than four hundred and ten feet of the east shore of said river, the span constructed east of said pivot-pier may be less than two hundred and fifty feet, and said spans shall give clear head-room of not less than thirty feet above low-water mark, and not less than ten feet above extreme high-water mark and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current of the river where said bridge shall be erected: *And provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, except when trains are passing over the draw; but in no case shall unnecessary delay occur in opening the said draw during or after the passage of trains. In the event that the bridge herein provided for, or any part thereof, shall be constructed within seven hundred and fifty feet south of the present bridge between Dubuque and East Dubuque, any expenditures that may hereafter be made by the owners of the bridge now constructed for the purpose of guarding against casualties by floods or ice, and made either north of the present bridge or around the piers of the same, shall be borne in equal parts by the two companies, respectively, and paid for as the work progresses; and any expenditures which have been made or that may be hereafter made for the purpose of complying with existing laws or laws hereafter enacted for the protection of navigation, by means of sheerbooms or otherwise, shall be borne equally by the two companies aforesaid: *Provided*, That in the location of the piers of said bridge, if made within seven hundred and fifty feet, due regard shall be had to the existing structure, and said piers shall be so constructed as not to increase the danger of the same either from floods or ice.

* SEC. 3. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be known as a post-route, and the same is hereby declared to be a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of

war of the United States, or for passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile paid for their transportation over the railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph purposes across said bridge.

SEC. 4. That all railway companies desiring to use said bridge shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges in the passage of the same, and in the use of the machinery and fixtures thereof, and of all the approaches thereto, under and upon such terms and conditions as shall be prescribed by the Secretary of War, upon hearing the allegations and proofs of the parties, in case they shall not agree.

SEC. 5. That the structure herein authorized shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of the navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as shall be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are decided by the Secretary of War to be such as will not materially affect the interests of navigation the bridge shall not be commenced or built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and the said structure shall be at all times so kept and managed as to offer reasonable and proper means for the passage of vessels through or under said structure; and for the safety of vessels passing at night there shall be displayed on said bridge, from the hours of sunset to sunrise, such lights as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, and the said structure shall be changed or removed at the cost and expense of the owners thereof, from time to time as Congress may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said river; and the authority to erect and continue said bridge shall be subject to revocation

and modification by law when the public good shall, in the judgment of Congress, so require, without any expense or charge to the United States.

SEC. 6. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, July 19, 1886.

XXIII.—An act to provide for the construction of a bridge across the west channel of the Detroit River to connect Belle Isle Park with the mainland.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the municipality known as the city of Detroit, a body corporate existing by and under the laws of the State of Michigan, to erect a bridge across the Detroit River between any point on the northwestern bank of said river within the limits of said corporation aforesaid and the island in the Detroit River heretofore known as Belle Isle, and now known and designated as Belle Isle Park, the said bridge to be devoted to such general use as may be prescribed by the municipal authorities of the city of Detroit.

SEC. 2. That the bridge authorized to be erected by this act shall be so located and constructed that the channel of said Detroit River shall not be unreasonably obstructed, but that a draw or pivot span of not less than one hundred and twenty-five feet clear opening on each side of the pivot-pier shall be located over the above-specified channel in such a manner that one or both of the openings of said draw or pivot span can be conveniently and safely reached and passed by boats pursuing the ordinary channel of the river: that one opening at least of a draw or pivot span shall be over the best and most convenient channel of the river for such classes of river traffic as shall find it convenient to use said channel.

SEC. 3. That the height at which said bridge shall be constructed above the surface of the river shall be such as may be approved by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That all draw or pivot spans authorized by this act shall be operated by steam or other reliable mechanical power, and shall be opened promptly upon such signals as are now prescribed by law for the passage of boats through draw or bridges, and such other and further regulations as may be prescribed in the premises.

SEC. 5. That piers upon which said bridge is built shall be parallel with the current of the river, and so as to avoid producing cross-currents or bars dangerous to navigation; and if, after con-

struction, any piers are found to produce the above-mentioned effects, the nuisance shall be abated or corrected by or at the expense of the corporation owning or operating said bridge, and when advised by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 6. That it shall be the duty of the municipal corporation authorized to erect a bridge under this act to maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise of each day throughout the season of navigation, and during heavy fogs, such lights on the bridge as may be required by the Light-House Board for the security of navigation.

SEC. 7. That any bridge constructed under this act and according to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, over which the mails, troops, and munitions of war of the United States may be transported at no higher charge than is made for transportation of said mails, troops, and munitions of war over railroads and public highways leading to said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for postal-telegraph lines and appliances across said bridge.

SEC. 8. That before commencing work on the bridge contemplated in this act it shall be the duty of the municipal authorities of the city of Detroit to submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination, a design and drawing of the bridge and piers, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one-half mile above and one-half mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction of the current, and soundings showing accurately the bed of the stream, and such other and further information as the Secretary of War may require for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject.

SEC. 9. That when the Secretary of War is satisfied that the provisions of this act have been complied with in the matter of location and the submission of plans, the building of the piers may at once commence; but if it shall appear that the conditions prescribed by this act cannot be complied with at the location where it is desired to construct the bridge, the Secretary of War shall, after considering all remonstrances filed against the building of said bridge, and furnishing copies of remonstrances to the board of engineers provided for in this act, detail a board of experienced engineers from the Engineer Corps of the United States Army to examine the case, and may, on their recommendation, authorize and direct such modifications as appear necessary.

SEC. 10. That the Secretary of War may, in his discretion, appoint one or more Army engineers to supervise and personally examine the construction of said bridge; and that the proposed bridge shall only be a lawful structure when built as approved by the Secretary of War, who shall have authority, by and with the advice of the engineers detailed by him, to order such change in construction or appliances as he may deem necessary for the safety of said bridge and the convenience of navigation.

SEC. 11. That in case of any litigation from any obstruction, or alleged obstruction, to navigation created by the construction of any bridge under this act, the cause or question arising may be heard by the District Court of the United States of any State in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge touches.

SEC. 12. That the municipal laws and ordinances of the city of Detroit may be enforced on said bridge, and the care, control, and the use of the same shall be governed by ordinances of the city enacted, as though said bridge was a public street in said city.

SEC. 13. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act, and to require the removal of material obstructions to navigation by the construction of any bridge under its provisions, is hereby expressly reserved, without any liability of the Government for damages on account of such alterations, amendment, or repeal, or on account of the prevention or the requiring of the removal of any such obstruction; and if any change be made in the plan of any bridge constructed under this act, during the progress of the work thereon or before the completion of said bridge, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and any change in the construction or any alteration of any such bridge, and the removal of any such obstruction, that may be directed at any time by Congress or the Secretary of War, shall be made at the cost and expense of the owners of the said bridge.

Approved, July 20, 1886.

XXIV.—An act to authorize the Bellingham Bay Railway and Navigation Company to build certain bridges in the Territory of Washington.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Bellingham Bay Railway and Navigation Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of Washington Territory, its successors or assigns, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct, maintain, and operate

bridges, and approaches thereto, over the Nooksack River, in the county of Whatcom, the Skagit River, in the county of Skagit, and the Stillaquamish and Snohomish River, in the county of Snohomish, at the points where the said company's lines of railways, as now projected, cross said rivers respectively; said bridges shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of said company by which the same or either of the same shall be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for reasonable rates of toll to be fixed by said company; but such rates shall be reasonable rates, and the Secretary of War shall have the right from time to time to revise, prescribe, and fix the same. Said company shall also have the right to cross either Lake Union or Salmon Bay (sometimes called Shilshole Bay), or the waters between, or the canal built or to be built between said Lake Union and said bay. Said works to contain a draw of such width as shall accommodate the commerce passing through said waters, and to be built upon plans to be approved by the Secretary of War, as provided in section two of this act, and subject to be changed, enlarged, and altered from time to time as the Secretary of War or Congress shall from time to time direct, and as the exigencies of commerce may require.

SEC. 2. That the plan and location of any bridge the construction of which is hereby authorized shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War; and each of the same shall be so located as not materially to obstruct or impair the free navigation of such rivers respectively or said canal, and shall be built with piers parallel to the current, leaving the water-way unobstructed by rip-rap, or piling, or other obstructions, and shall have at the crossing of each of the main channels of said rivers or said canal (unless the same shall be built above the head of navigation) a draw of the width to be fixed by the Secretary of War, which shall be located at the points best calculated to accommodate commerce, to be determined by the Secretary of War; which draws shall at all times be opened promptly for passing vessels, upon reasonable signal, except when railway trains are passing over the same; and at all times during the season of navigation proper signal-lights shall be used and maintained, at the expense of the aforesaid company, its successors and assigns, to guide vessels approaching said draws: *Provided*, That the construction of neither of said bridges

shall be commenced until the plan location, and width of draw thereof has been approved by the Secretary of War, and the said company has been notified in writing of the same.

SEC. 3. That any bridge built under this act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for the transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States than the rate per mile paid for the transportation over the railroad or public highways leading to such bridge; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes in the United States. And the said structures shall be changed, at the cost and expense of the owners thereof or persons controlling or operating the same, from time to time, as Congress may direct, so as to preserve the free and convenient navigation of said rivers and bays; and the authority to erect and continue any and all said bridges shall be subject to revocation by law whenever the public good shall, in the judgment of Congress, so require; and all such structures shall, upon such revocation, be removed, at the expense of the owners thereof, or the persons controlling and operating the same.

SEC. 4. That in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said rivers and waters caused or alleged to be caused by said bridges or other obstructions, the case may be brought in the district court of the district where such obstruction is alleged to exist, unless meanwhile the portion of said Territory where said erection exists shall have been admitted into the Union as a State, in which case the same may be brought in the circuit court of the United States of such State: *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt said bridges from the operation of the same.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, July 29, 1886.

XXV.—An act to grant the Astoria and Winnemucca Railroad Company the right to construct bridges over navigable water-courses.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of the Government is hereby given to the Astoria and Winnemucca

Railroad Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of Oregon, to build railroad bridges across the Willamette River, south of Oregon City, at such point as it may select, and across such other navigable streams or sloughs within the State of Oregon as it may be necessary to bridge along the line of said railroad or along the line of any of its branches.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of the said railway company, be built as a draw-bridge or with unbroken and continuous spans: *Provided*, That if any such bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, the main span shall be over the main channel of such navigable river or slough, and shall be of such width, and the lowest part of the superstructure shall be of such height above extreme high-water mark, as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and such bridge shall be at right angles to and its piers parallel with the current or channel of the river or slough over which it may be constructed; and if any bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed with an opening over the center of the channel of the river or slough, and shall be of such width, character and construction as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current, and the draws of said bridge shall be over the main or deep channel of the river or slough, as may be fixed and determined by the Secretary of War: *Provided also*, That said draws shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, and in no case shall unnecessary delay occur; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: *Provided also*, That said bridge or bridges, at the option of the corporation or company by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons or vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rate of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for through

passengers or freight passing over said bridge or bridges, than the rate per mile for their transportation over the railroads leading to the said bridge or bridges; and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge or bridges. Said bridge or bridges shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of navigable rivers or sloughs as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of any such bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river or slough, the shore-line at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed and channel of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject: and until the said plans and location of the bridge or bridges are approved by the Secretary of War the bridges shall not be built: and should any change be made in the plan of any such bridge during the progress of construction thereof, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of any bridge constructed under this act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 5. That such alterations or changes as may be required by the Secretary of War or Congress in bridges constructed under the provisions of this act shall be made by the persons or corporations owning or controlling said bridges, at their own expense; and it is hereby expressly provided that Congress reserves the right at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Approved, July 29, 1886.

XXVL.—An act authorizing the city of Salem to construct a bridge across the Willamette River, in the State of Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the city of Salem, in the county of Marion and State of Oregon, be authorized and permitted to build a wagon and foot bridge across the Willamette River at such point as it may select opposite said city and between the counties of Marion and Polk, in the State of Oregon. Such bridge may also, at the option of said city, be so constructed as to be available as a railroad bridge.

SEC. 2. That such bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of said city of Salem, be built as a draw-bridge or with unbroken and continuous spans: *Provided*, That if such bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, the main span shall be over the main channel of such navigable river, and shall be of such width, and the lowest part of the superstructure shall be of such height above extreme high-water mark, as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and such bridge shall be at right angles to and its piers parallel with the current or channel of the said river. And if such bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed with an opening over the center of the channel of the river, and shall be of such width, character, and construction as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current, and the draws of said bridge shall be over the main or deep channel of the river, as may be fixed and determined by the Secretary of War: *Provided also*, That said draws shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, and in no case shall unnecessary delay occur; and said city of Salem shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: *Provided also*, That said bridge at the option of the said city of Salem, by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons or vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot passengers, for such reasonable rate of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War, or the same shall, at the option of said city of Salem, be a free bridge.

SEC. 3. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other

post-roads in the United States, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for through passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile for their transportation over any railroad leading to the said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge. Said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of navigable rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said city of Salem shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of such bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-line at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed and channel of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of such bridge during the progress of construction thereof, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That such alterations or changes as may be required by the Secretary of War or Congress in the bridge constructed under the provisions of this act shall be made by the said city of Salem, at its own expense; and at any time after the completion of such bridge the said city of Salem may, at its option, surrender and transfer to the counties of Marion and Polk, in the State of Oregon, the said bridge, and the entire control and management thereof, in which event, and in case of the acceptance thereof by said counties of Marion and Polk, they shall thenceforth be subject to all the obligations and conditions imposed on the city of Salem by the provisions of this act. And it is hereby expressly provided that Congress reserves the right at any time to alter, amend, or repeal this act.

Approved, July 29, 1886.

XXVII.—An act granting to the Oregonian Railway Bridge Company of Oregon the right to construct a bridge over the Willamette River in the vicinity of Ray's Landing, Oregon.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Oregonian Railway Bridge Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of Oregon, be authorized and permitted to build a railroad bridge across the Willamette River south of Oregon City, at such point as it may select in the vicinity of Ray's Landing, within the State of Oregon.

SEC. 2. That the bridge built under the provisions of this act may, at the option of said bridge company, be built as a draw-bridge or with unbroken and continuous spans: *Provided*, That if such bridge shall be made with unbroken and continuous spans, the main span shall be over the main channel of such navigable river, and shall be of such width, and the lowest part of the superstructure shall be of such height above extreme high-water mark, as the Secretary of War may prescribe, and such bridge shall be at right angles to and its piers parallel with the current or channel of the river over which it may be constructed; and if the bridge built under this act shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the same shall be constructed with an opening over the center of the channel of the river, and shall be of such width, character, and construction as the Secretary of War shall prescribe, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with the current, and the draws of said bridge shall be over the main or deep channel of the river, as may be fixed and determined by the Secretary of War: *Provided also*, That said draw shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats, and in no case shall unnecessary delay occur; and said company or corporation shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe: *Provided also*, That said bridge, at the option of the corporation or company by which it may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons or vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers, for such reasonable rate of toll as may be approved from time to time by the Secretary of War.

SEC. 3. That the bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of

other post roads in the United States, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for through passengers or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile for their transportation over the railroads leading to the said bridge; and the United States shall have the right of way for a postal telegraph across said bridge. Said bridge shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security and navigation of navigable rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of such bridge, and a map of the location giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed and channel of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plans and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built, and should any change be made in the plan of such bridge during the progress of construction thereof, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 4. That all railroad companies desiring the use of the bridge constructed under this act shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains or cars over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridge and the several railroad companies, or any one of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridge, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter or amend this act so as to prevent or remove all material obstructions to the navigation of said river is hereby expressly reserved; and all changes or alterations so required shall be made at the expense of the parties owning or controlling said bridge.

Approved, July 29, 1886.

XXVIII.—An act to authorize the construction of bridges across the Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers by the Ohio Valley Railway Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Ohio Valley Railway Company, organized under act of the general assembly of the commonwealth of Kentucky, be, and is hereby, authorized to construct and maintain bridges, and approaches thereto, over the Tennessee River at any point below Aurora, in the State of Kentucky, and the Cumberland River at any point below Canton, on said river. Said bridges shall be constructed to provide for the passage of railway trains, and, at the option of the corporation by which they may be built, may be used for the passage of wagons and vehicles of all kinds, for the transit of animals, and for foot-passengers.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized and known as a post-route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States.

SEC. 3. That all railroad companies desiring the use of said bridges shall have and be entitled to equal rights and privileges relative to the passage of railway trains over the same, and over the approaches thereto, upon the payment of a reasonable compensation for such use; and in case the owner or owners of said bridges and the several railroad companies, or any of them, desiring such use, shall fail to agree upon the sum or sums to be paid, and upon rules and conditions to which each shall conform in using said bridges, all matters at issue between them shall be decided by the Secretary of War upon a hearing of the allegations and proofs of the parties.

SEC. 4. That any bridges authorized to be constructed under this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said rivers as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said company or corporation shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridges, and a map of the location, giving, for the space of one mile above and one mile below the proposed location, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the current at all stages; and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other

information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridges are approved by the Secretary of War the bridges shall not be built, and should any change be made in the plan of said bridges during the progress of construction, such changes shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved.

SEC. 6. It is hereby provided that the bridges authorized to be constructed by this act shall be commenced within twelve months and completed within three years from the passage of this act.

Approved, July 29, 1886.

XXIX.—An act granting to the county of Clatsop, in the State of Oregon, the right to construct a bridge across Young's Bay, a navigable stream in said county and State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the county of Clatsop, in the State of Oregon, is hereby authorized and empowered to construct a bridge across Young's Bay, a navigable stream in said county and State, at such point as said county may select and may be approved by the Secretary of War, with such channel spans, draws, safe-guards, and auxiliary works as shall cause the bridge not unduly to obstruct or injure the navigation of the waters crossed by it; and that said channel-spans and structures shall be as the Secretary of War may prescribe; and also to construct, establish, and maintain a bridge across Skipanon Creek, in the county of Clatsop, in the State of Oregon, by permanent embankment or otherwise, as the Secretary of War may approve: *Provided also,* The said draws shall be opened promptly upon reasonable signal for the passage of ships and boats, and in no case shall unnecessary delay occur; and said county shall maintain, at its own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridges as the Light-House Board shall prescribe.

SEC. 2. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under this act shall be a lawful structure, and shall be recognized as a post-route; and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-routes in the United States, upon which also no higher charge shall be made for transmission over the same of the mails, the troops, and the munitions of war of the United States, or for

through passenger or freight passing over said bridge, than the rate per mile for their transportation over any railroad or other routes leading to said bridge, or over said stream in the vicinity; and the United States shall have the right of way for a telegraph across said bridges; the said bridges to be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation on said bay and creek as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said county, by its proper court and duly authorized officers or agents, shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawing of such bridge across Young's Bay, and a map of Young's Bay from the mouths of its navigable tributaries to the adjacent ship-channel, which map shall be on a scale of at least one to twenty thousand, and whose topography of the shores and hydrography shall reasonably represent the banks, the bottom, and steamboat channels by contours of six feet, and which shall be accompanied by other maps, drawn to a scale of one inch to two hundred feet, giving, within areas of one-fourth of a mile from each draw span, an accurate representation of the bottom of the bay by contour-lines two feet apart, determined by accurate soundings, and also showing the force and direction of the currents at each two feet of tidal stage, by triangulated observations on suitable floats; also showing the Skipanon Creek to the head of usual navigation. The maps shall also show the locations of other bridges in the vicinity, and shall give such other information as the Secretary of War may require for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject.

SEC. 3. That Congress shall have power, at any time, to alter or amend this act so as to prevent or remove all material and substantial obstructions to the navigation of said bay and said creek by the construction of said bridges and accessory works; and the expense of altering said bridges or removing such obstructions shall be borne by the owner of said bridges.

Approved, July 29, 1886.

XXX—An act to give the assent of Congress to the construction of a bridge by the municipalities of Menominee, Michigan, and Marinette, Wisconsin, over Menominee River.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the assent of Congress is hereby given to the municipalities of Menominee, in the State

of Michigan, and Marinette, in the State of Wisconsin, to construct and maintain a bridge, and approaches thereto, over the Menominee River, between the States of Michigan and Wisconsin, at a point to be determined by said municipalities, not to exceed one and one-fourth miles from the mouth of said river.

SEC. 2. That any bridge built under the provisions of this act and subject to its limitations shall be a lawful structure and recognized and known as a post-route, and it shall enjoy the rights and privileges of other post-roads in the United States: *Provided, That* the United States may construct a postal telegraph over said bridge without charge therefor.

SEC. 3. That if said bridge shall be built with unbroken and continuous spans, the spans thereof shall be of such width and height above the water as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, and the main span shall be over the main channel of the river, and the bridge shall be at right angles to and its piers parallel with the current of the river: *Provided, That* if the same shall be constructed as a draw-bridge, the draw or pivot shall be over the main channel at an accessible point, and the spans shall be of such width and height above the water as may be prescribed by the Secretary of War, and the piers of said bridge shall be parallel with and the bridge itself at right angles to the current of the river: *Provided also, That* the said draw shall be opened promptly by said municipalities upon reasonable signal for the passage of boats; that sheer-booms shall be constructed by said municipalities; and that said municipalities shall maintain, at their own expense, from sunset to sunrise, such lights or other signals on said bridge as the Light-House Board shall prescribe. No bridge shall be erected or maintained under the authority of this act which shall at any time substantially or materially obstruct the free navigation of said river; and if any bridge erected under such authority shall, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, obstruct such navigation, he is hereby authorized to cause such change or alteration of such bridge to be made as will effectually obviate such obstruction; and all such alterations shall be made and all such obstructions be removed at the expense of said corporation; and in case of any litigation arising from any obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation of said river, caused or alleged to be caused by said bridge, the case may be brought in the circuit court of the United States for the Western district of Michigan or

the eastern district of Wisconsin, in which any portion of said obstruction or bridge may be located: *Provided further*, That nothing in this act shall be so construed as to repeal or modify any of the provisions of law now existing in reference to the protection of the navigation of rivers, or to exempt the bridge herein authorized to be constructed from the operations of the same.

SEC. 4. That any bridge authorized to be constructed under the provisions of this act shall be built and located under and subject to such regulations for the security of navigation of said river as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and to secure that object the said municipalities shall submit to the Secretary of War, for his examination and approval, a design and drawings of the bridge, and a map of the location, giving, for a space of one mile above the proposed location, and below said location to the shore of Green Bay, at the mouth of said river, the topography of the banks of the river, the shore-lines at high and low water, the direction and strength of the currents at all stages, and the soundings, accurately showing the bed of the stream, the location of any other bridge or bridges, and shall furnish such other information as may be required for a full and satisfactory understanding of the subject; and until the said plan and location of the bridge are approved by the Secretary of War the bridge shall not be built; and should any change be made in the plan of said bridge during the progress of construction, such change shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of War.

SEC. 5. That the right to alter, amend, or repeal this act is hereby expressly reserved, and the right to require any changes in said structure, or its entire removal, at the expense of the owners thereof, whenever Congress shall decide that the public interest requires it, is also expressly reserved.

Approved, July 29, 1886.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

OFFICIAL:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 59.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 12, 1886.

The following extracts of an act of Congress are published for the information and government of all concerned:

An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated for the objects hereinafter expressed for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-seven, namely:

* * * * *

UNDER THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

ARMORIES AND ARSENALS.

- For Rock Island Arsenal, Rock Island, Illinois, as follows:
- For armory-shop K, and iron-finishing shop, thirty-five thousand dollars.
- For commencing storehouse K, thirty-five thousand dollars.
- For machinery and shop-fixtures, seventeen thousand dollars.
- For general care, preservation, and improvement; for building new roads; for care and preservation of the water-power; for painting and care and preservation of permanent buildings, bridges, and shores of the Island; for building fences, grading grounds, and repairs and extension of railroad, ten thousand dollars.
- For the Rock Island Bridge as follows:
- For care and preservation of the Rock Island Bridge, and expenses of maintaining and operating the draw, nine thousand dollars.
- For protecting the Rock Island Bridge by means of sheer-booms, two hundred and fifty dollars.

SPRINGFIELD ARSENAL, SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS: For repairs and preservation of grounds, buildings, and machinery not used for manufacturing purposes, fifteen thousand dollars.

For construction of a fire-proof building to be used as a milling-shop, thirty thousand dollars.

BENICIA ARSENAL, BENICIA, CALIFORNIA: For purchasing and erecting one boiler for shops, one thousand four hundred dollars.

For building a brick cistern at magazine number one, three thousand three hundred dollars.

FRANKFORD ARSENAL, PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA: For two new seventy-horse-power double-deck steam-boilers, complete, with all equipments, including one steam donkey-pump, gauges, injectors, and patent grates, six thousand dollars.

For one twenty-five-horse-power expansion steam-engine, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For increasing height of stack, twenty-five feet, nine hundred dollars.

For two compound double-action presses, two thousand eight hundred dollars.

For four combined priming and shell-spreading machines, two thousand two hundred dollars.

For four cartridge-trimming machines, two thousand dollars.

For three-cartridge-tapering machines, two thousand four hundred dollars.

For one cartridge-varnishing machine, four hundred dollars.

NEW YORK ARSENAL, NEW YORK CITY: For dredging in front of stone wharf, five hundred dollars.

PICCATINY POWDER DEPOT, DOVER, NEW JERSEY: For grading grounds, erecting magazines and other necessary buildings, and all expenses incident thereto, thirty-five thousand dollars.

SANDY HOOK PROVING GROUND, NEW JERSEY: For clearing, leveling, grading and building roads and general repairs, three thousand dollars.

TESTING-MACHINE, WATERTOWN ARSENAL: For caring for, preserving, using, and operating the United States testing-machine at Watertown Arsenal, ten thousand dollars.

REPAIR OF ARSENALS: For repairs of Arsenals, and to meet such unforeseen expenditures at arsenals as accidents or other contingencies during the year may render necessary, fifty thousand dollars.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS IN AND AROUND WASHINGTON.

For the improvement and care of public grounds as follows:

For improvenent and maintenance of grounds south of the Executive Mansion, six thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of greenhouses and nursery, two thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Lafayette Square, one thousand dollars.

For ordinary care of Franklin Square, one thousand dollars.

For care and improvment of reservation numbered three (Monument Grounds), one thousand dollars.

For continuing improvement of reservation numbered seventeen, and site of old canal, northwest of same, ten thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part thereof shall be expended upon other than property belonging to the United States.

For manure, and hauling same, five thousand dollars.

For painting iron fences, vases, lamps, and lamp-posts, one thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of seats, one thousand dollars.

For purchase and repair of tools, two thousand dollars.

For trees, tree-stakes, lime, white-washing, and stock for nursery, three thousand dollars.

For removing snow and ice, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For flower-pots, twine, baskets, and lycopodium, one thousand dollars.

For care, construction, and repair of fountains in the public grounds, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For abating nuisances, five hundred dollars.

For improvement, care, and maintenance of various reservations, twelve thousand dollars.

For improvement maintenance, and care of Smithsonian Grounds, ten thousand dollars.

For improving grounds around the Pension Building, Judiciary Square, five thousand dollars.

That under appropriations herein contained no contract shall be made for making or repairing concrete or asphalt pavements in Washington City at a higher price than two dollars per square yard for a quality equal to the best heretofore laid in the District of Columbia.

For repairs and fuel at the Executive Mansion as follows:

For care, repair, and refurnishing the Executive Mansion, sixteen thousand dollars to be expended by contract or otherwise as the President may determine.

For fuel for the Executive Mansion and greenhouses three thousand dollars.

For care and necessary repair of greenhouses, four thousand dollars.

For repair of conservatory of Executive Mansion, six thousand dollars.

LIGHTING THE EXECUTIVE MANSION AND PUBLIC GROUNDS, For gas, pay of lamp-lighters, gas-fitters, and plumbers; gas-fitting and plumbing; purchase and erection of lamps and lamp-posts; purchase of matches, and for repairs of all kinds; fuel and light for office, stables, watchmen's lodges, and for the greenhouses at the nursery, fourteen thousand dollars: *Provided*, That for each six-foot burner not connected with a meter in the lamps on the public grounds no more than twenty dollars shall be paid per lamp for gas, including lighting, cleaning, and keeping in repair the lamps, under any expenditure provided for in this act; and authority is hereby given to substitute other illuminating material for the same or less price, and to use so much of the sum hereby appropriated as may be necessary for that purpose.

REPAIR OF WATER-PIPES AND FIRE-PLUGS—For repairing and extending water-pipes, purchase of apparatus to clean them, and cleaning the springs and repairing and renewing the pipes of the same that supply the Capitol, the Executive Mansion and the building for the State, War, and Navy Departments, two thousand five hundred dollars.

TELEGRAPH TO CONNECT THE CAPITOL WITH THE DEPARTMENTS AND GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: For care and repair of existing lines, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

BUILDING FOR THE STATE, WAR, AND NAVY DEPARTMENTS: For completing the construction of the building, roofs, heating apparatus, elevators, partitions, iron work, doors, plastering and stucco-work, plumbing and gas-fitting, approaches, and for each and every purpose connected with the construction of the building, including the rent of necessary office-room, five hundred thousand dollars.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT: For completion of the Washington Monument, namely: For earth filling and grading around the monument, filling so much of the pond just north of Monument as may be needful to secure the foundation of the monument, office expenses, including rent of necessary office-rooms, and for each and every purpose connected with the completion of the monument, fifty-seven thousand dollars, to be expended under the direction of the joint commission created by the act of August second, eighteen hundred and seventy-six: *Provided*, That the work of filling the pond north of the monument shall not be commenced before December first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six,

BUILDING FOR ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM AND LIBRARY: For stacks of book-cases in library hall, including iron supports, stairs, and perforated gallery-floors, twenty-thousand dollars,

For shelving and cases for record and pension division two thousand dollars.

For cases for museum, ten thousand dollars.

For shelving and cases for center building, two thousand dollars,

For carpets and furniture, three thousand dollars,

For gas-fixtures for entire building, one thousand and fifty dollars.

ARMY AND NAVY HOSPITAL.

Army and Navy Hospital. Hot Springs, Arkansas: For labor and material for grading, constructing retaining wall, inclosing with iron fence, and improving grounds of hospital, twenty-seven thousand dollars.

SERVICE ARMY AND NAVY HOSPITAL,

For one clerk, at twelve hundred dollars; one chief steward seven hundred and twenty dollars; one assistant steward, four hundred and eighty dollars; two cooks, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; ten nurses, at three hundred and sixty dollars each; two ward masters, at four hundred and twenty dollars each; one matron, at four hundred and eighty dollars; five laundresses, at one hundred and eighty dollars each; one engineer, at seven hundred and twenty dollars; one superintendent of buildings, at five hundred and twenty dollars; two laborers and watchmen, at four hundred and eighty dollars each; six bath-house attendants, at three hundred dollars each; six dining-room waiters, at two hundred and forty dollars each; in all, fourteen thousand six hundred and twenty dollars; said sum to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, as a part of the appropriation for the Medical Department of the Army; and the estimates for this service shall hereafter be submitted as a part of the military establishment.

MILITARY POSTS.

For the construction of buildings at and the enlargement of such military posts as in the judgment of the Secretary of War may be necessary, two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars; fifteen thousand dollars of which sum may be used for the purchase of additional land near Atlanta, Georgia, for the ten company post being erected there.

WHARF AT FORT MONROE, VIRGINIA: In full for the construction and completion of a new wharf, and improvements to the road-way leading thereto, on the Government reservation at Fort Monroe, Virginia, upon plans to be approved by the Secretary of War, one hundred thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary for the purpose.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

OBSERVATION AND REPORT OF STORMS.

To be expended by the Secretary of War: For expenses of the meteorological observation and report by telegraph, signal, or otherwise announcing the probable approach and force of storms, for the benefit of commerce and agriculture of the United States, as follows:

For the manufacture, purchase, and repair of meteorological instruments, and expenses in connection therewith, ten thousand dollars.

For telegraphing reports, messages, and other information in connection with the observation and report of storms, one hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

For expenses of storm, cautionary, off-shore, cold-wave, and other signals on the sea, lake, and Gulf coasts of the United, and in the Interior, announcing the probable approach and force of storms, including the pay of observers, services of operators, lanterns, and flags, ten thousand dollars,

For continuing the connections of signal stations with life-saving stations, or light-houses, including services of operators, repairmen, materials, and general service, being for the maintenance and repair of the military-telegraph line along the Atlantic coast of the United States twenty-six thousand three hundred and fifty dollars: *Provided*, That not exceeding eighteen thousand three hundred and fifty dollars of this sum shall be used for furnishing, delivering, and laying a new submarine cable at Block Island Bay, to replace the one now unserviceable, and for completing the the connection by telegraph between Block Island, Rhode Island, and the mainland of Rhode Island; and the provision of the act of March twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, making an appropriation of five thousand dollars to repair the submarine cable, Block Island Bay, is hereby repealed; but any expenditure already incurred thereunder may be paid from said appropriation:

Provided further, That such connections, in the opinion of the Superintendent of the Life Saving Service and the Light House Board, shall be deemed necessary.

To enable the Secretary of War to lay a submarine cable from Cape Charles to Cape Henry, twenty thousand dollars.

For manufacture, purchase, and repair of instrument shelters, and expenses in connection therewith, two thousand dollars.

For rent, hire of civilian employees, furniture, light, stationery, ice, repairs, rent of telephones, text books, lumber, and other expenses of offices maintained as stations of observation in cities or places outside of Washington, District of Columbia, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For river and flood observations, and expenses incidental thereto nine thousand dollars.

For expenses (including paper, forms, printing supplies, hire of civilian printers, engravers) of preparing, printing, distributing, and displaying maps or bulletins, and for the maintenance of a printing office, under the direction of the Chief Signal Officer, in the city of Washington, for the printing of the necessary orders, circulars, maps, bulletins, as may be necessary to carry into effect the appropriations made for the support of the Signal Service, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For observations, and expenses incidental thereto, announcing the probable approach and severity of frosts or rains, for the benefit of the cotton region of the United States, seven thousand dollars,

For maintenance and repair of military-telegraph lines, including rent of offices, salaries of civilian operators and repair-men, lights supplies, and general repairs, twenty-four thousand dollars.

PAY.

For pay of one brigadier-general and sixteen second lieutenants, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars; for longevity pay to officers of the Signal Corps, to be paid with current monthly pay, four thousand six hundred and eighty dollars; for pay of not exceeding one hundred and fifty sergeants, thirty corporals, and two hundred and ninety privates, including payment due on discharge, one hundred and eighty thousand dollars; for mileage to officers when travelling on duty under orders, four thousand dollars; for commutation of quarters to commissioned officers at places where there are no public quarters, five thousand five hun-

dred dollars; in all, two hundred and twenty-three thousand six hundred and eighty dollars. And the Secretary of War is authorized, in his discretion, to detail for the service in the Signal Corps not to exceed five commissioned officers, exclusive of the second lieutenants of the Signal Corps authorized by law; and no money herein appropriated shall be used for pay and allowances of second lieutenants appointed or to be appointed from the sergeants of the Signal Corps, under the provisions of the act approved June twentieth, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight, in excess of the number of sixteen, or for the pay and allowances of exceeding four hundred and seventy enlisted men of the Signal Corps; and in reducing the force the enlisted men at Fort Myer, Virginia denoted the "permanent party" shall first be mustered out: *Provided*, That this restriction shall not apply to the pay or commutation or expense of return from their stations to their homes of any enlisted men in excess of the four hundred and seventy men, accruing prior to the passage of this act [.]

SUBSISTENCE[.]

For commutation of rations of not exceeding four hundred and seventy Signal Service enlisted men, and for sales of subsistence stores to officers and enlisted men, as authorized by section eleven hundred and forty-four of the Revised Statutes and Army Regulations one hundred and forty-eight thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven dollars and fifty cents,

REGULAR SUPPLIES,

FUEL: For various offices on the United States military-telegraph lines, and at stations of observation outside of Washington, District of Columbia (for fires the year round when needed) six thousand dollars,

COMMUTATION OF FUEL: For commutation of fuel for not exceeding four hundred and seventy men of the Signal Corps on duty at the office of the Chief Signal Officer and at signal-stations throughout the United States forty-five thousand dollars.

FORAGE [.]

For forage for ten mules and six horses, one thousand eight hundred and five dollars and sixty-five cents; straw for sixteen animals, at seven dollars each per annum as allowed by paragraph eighteen hundred and ninety-eight; Army Regulations,

eighteen hundred and eighty-one, one hundred and twelve dollars; for forage for thirteen horses kept by officers in the public service, as allowed by paragraph eighteen hundred and ninety, Army Regulations, and the act making appropriations for the support of the Army approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, at one hundred and five dollars each per annum, one thousand three hundred and sixty-five dollars: for straw for thirteen horses kept by officers in the public service, as allowed by paragraph eighteen hundred and ninety, Army Regulations, and the act making appropriations for the support of the Army approved February twenty-fourth, eighteen hundred and eighty-one, at eight dollars and forty cents each per annum, one hundred and nine dollars and twenty cents; in all, three thousand three hundred and ninety-one dollars and eighty-five cents.

INCIDENTAL EXPENSES.

For horse and mule shoes, nails, and expenses for shoeing once each month for sixteen animals, at one dollar and fifty cents each month (paragraph three hundred and one, Army Regulations eighteen hundred and eighty-one,), two hundred and eighty-eight dollars.

For shoes, nails, and expenses of shoeing once each month for thirteen horses kept by officers in the public service, at one dollar and fifty cents each per month, (paragraph three hundred and one, Army Regulation, eighteen hundred and eighty one), two hundred and thirty-four dollars,

For blacksmiths' supplies, tools, and materials, one hundred dollars.

For veterinary supplies fifty dollars,

For interment of officers and men, one hundred dollars.

TRANSPORTATION.

For transportation of material and funds, as per paragraph seventeen hundred and seventeen and nineteen hundred and fifty-eight, Army Regulations, eighteen hundred and eighty one, fifteen thousand dollars.

For transportation of men, six thousand dollars.

For purchase of necessary harness and other articles, and expenses of repairs to means of transportation, three hundred dollars.

BARRACKS AND QUARTERS,

For commutation of quarters to not exceeding four hundred and seventy enlisted men of the Signal Corps on duty at office of the Chief Signal Officer and at signal-stations throughout the United States, eighty four thousand dollars. That the Regular Army officers herein authorized to be detailed for the Signal Service shall receive their pay and allowances from the appropriation for the support of the Army.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

For medical attendance and medicines for officers and enlisted men of the Signal Corps. two thousand dollars,

That no part of the appropriations made for the Signal Service by this act shall be used for the maintenance or support of a school of instruction nor of the military post at Fort Myer, Virginia,

NATIONAL CEMETERIES.

For national cemeteries: For maintaining and improving national cemeteries, including fuel for superintendents of national cemeteries, pay of laborers and other employees, purchase of tools and materials, one hundred thousand dollars.

For superintendents of national cemeteries: For pay of seventy-three superintendents of national cemeteries, sixty thousand four hundred and forty dollars.

HEADSTONES FOR GRAVES OF SOLDIERS: For continuing the work of furnishing headstones for unmarked graves of Union soldiers, sailors, and marines, in national, post, city, town, and village cemeteries, naval cemeteries at navy-yards and stations of the United States, and other burial places, under the acts of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-three, and February third, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine, forty thousand dollars,

MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS.

SURVEY OF NORTHERN AND NORTHWESTERN LAKES: For printing and issuing charts for use of navigators, and electrotyping copper-plates for chart-printing; two thousand dollars.

TRANSPORTATION OF REPORTS AND MAPS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES: For the transportation of reports and maps to foreign countries, through the Smithsonian Institution, one hundred dollars.

ARTIFICIAL LIMBS: For furnishing artificial limbs and appliances, or commutation therefor, and transportation, to be disbursed under the direction of the Secretary of War, two hundred thousand dollars.

APPLIANCES FOR DISABLED SOLDIERS: For providing surgical appliances for persons disabled in the military or naval service of the United States, and not entitled to artificial limbs, two thousand dollars.

SUPPORT AND MEDICAL TREATMENT OF DESTITUTE PATIENTS: For the support and medical treatment of seventy-five medical and surgical patients who are destitute, in the city of Washington, under a contract to be made with the Providence Hospital by the Surgeon-General of the Army, fifteen thousand dollars,

GARFIELD HOSPITAL: For maintenance, to enable it to provide medical and surgical treatment to transient persons unable to pay therefor, ten thousand dollars.

EXPENSES OF MILITARY CONVICTS: For payment of costs and charges of State penitentiaries for the care, clothing, maintenance, and medical attendance of United States military convicts confined in them, ten thousand dollars.

PUBLICATION OF THE OFFICIAL RECORDS OF THE WAR OF THE REBELLION, BOTH OF THE UNION AND CONFEDERATE ARMIES, AS FOLLOWS: For continuing the publication of the Official Records of the War of Rebellion, and printing and binding, under direction of the Secretary of War, of a compilation of the official records, Union and Confederate, so far as the same may be ready for publication during the fiscal year, to be distributed as required by act of March third, eighteen hundred and eighty five, thirty six thousand dollars.

EXAMINATION OF CLAIMS OF CERTAIN STATES AND TERRITORIES: To enable the Secretary of War to make examination and report upon the claims of the states and territories named in the act of June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, (chapter two hundred and forty-one of the laws of the Forty-Seventh Congress first session), ten thousand dollars, said sum to be expended in his discretion.

UNITED STATES MILITARY PRISON AT FORT LEAVENWORTH.

For the support of the Military Prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, as follows:

For subsistence for prisoners, five teamsters, and two watchmen, twenty eight thousand four hundred dollars;

For commutation of rations for prisoners en route to the Government Hospital for the Insane, Washington, District of Columbia, one hundred dollars;

For tobacco for prisoners on special or excessive hard labor, five hundred and forty dollars;

For oil, wicking, and for lamps, lanterns, and chimneys for illuminating buildings and grounds, one thousand seven hundred and thirty dollars;

For grain and hay for horses and mules, used exclusively at the prison, three thousand five hundred and seventy-two dollars:

For hay for prisoners bedding, five hundred and forty-two dollars and fourteen cents.

For stationery and blank-books for prison offices; postage-stamps, envelopes, and letter-paper for use of prisoners; and for books, periodicals, and newspapers for prison library, nine hundred and fifty dollars;

For fuel for making steam, heating, and cooking; hose, couplings, belting, oil, cotton waste, steam pipes, and fixtures; tools and materials for shops; castings; disinfectants; horse medicines; horse and mule shoes and nails; miscellaneous stores; machinery and repairs; stoves and stove-pipes; bricks and cement, and articles for drainage of grounds, eighteen thousand dollars;

For hats, stockings, and material for clothing for prisoners' wear, and for issue to prisoners on discharge, sewing-machines, and parts thereof, needles, and other articles required in the tailor's shop and in the manufacture of clothing, bunks, blankets, and bed-sacks, eight thousand dollars;

For medicines, medical and surgical appliances, dressings, and articles required in the care and treatment of sick prisoners; hospital furniture and supplies; stoves and stove-pipe for the hospital, one thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars;

For advertising for proposals for supplies, one hundred dollars;

For expenses for pursuing escaped prisoners, and rewards for their capture, three hundred dollars;

For donations of five dollars each for prisoners on discharge, one thousand eight hundred dollars;

For extra duty pay to eight members of the prison guard, seven hundred and thirteen dollars and seventy cents:

For pay of civilian employees: One clerk at one hundred and fifty dollars per month; one clerk at one hundred and sixteen dollars and sixty-six cents per month; one clerk at one hundred dollars per month; six foremen of mechanics at one hundred dollars per month each; two night watchmen and five teamsters at thirty dollars per month each; in all fourteen thousand one hundred and nineteen dollars and ninety-two cents.

For lumber, new flooring, and paints for the hospital, and materials for general repairs of guards' quarters, prison buildings, shops and officers' quarters; new roofs, floors, painting, and pay of temporary employees for work which cannot be done by prisoners, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars;

For donation of five dollars each, and for material for a complete suit of clothing and underclothing, and one pair of shoes and one hat, for each prisoner released from confinement under sentence executed at military posts after discharge from the military service, four thousand and fifty dollars;

In all eighty nine thousand nine hundred and seventeen dollars and seventy-six cents.

ARTILLERY SCHOOL AT FORTRESS MONROE, VIRGINIA: To provide for means of instruction, such as text books, instruments, drawing materials, chemicals, instruments, and material required in the course of engineering and artillery and in the science of war, stationery and miscellaneous articles considered necessary in the course of applied sciences and in the course of international law, five thousand dollars.

NATIONAL HOME FOR DISABLED VOLUNTEER SOLDIERS.

For the support of the National Home for Disabled Volunteer Soldiers as follows:

At the Central Branch at Dayton, Ohio: For current expenses including subsistence, bedding and clothing, six hundred and sixteen thousand dollars; pay of civilian employees three thousand dollars; pay of inmate employees, thirty-five thousand two hundred dollars; and for general repairs, fifty-one thousand six hundred dollars; in all, seven hundred and five thousand eight hundred dollars;

At the Northwestern Branch at Milwaukee, Wisconsin: For current expenses, including subsistence, bedding and clothing, two hundred and three thousand dollars; for employees, four

thousand dollars: for general repairs, twelve thousand six hundred dollars; in all, two hundred and nineteen thousand six hundred dollars;

At the Eastern Branch, at Togus, Maine: For current expenses, including subsistence, bedding, and clothing, one hundred and eighty-nine thousand dollars; for employees, six thousand dollars; for general repairs, eighteen thousand one hundred dollars; in all two hundred and thirteen thousand one hundred dollars;

At the Southern Branch, at Hampton, Virginia: For current expenses, including subsistence, bedding, and clothing, two hundred and seventeen thousand dollars; for employees, eleven thousand dollars; for general repairs, seventeen thousand dollars; in all, two hundred and forty-five thousand dollars.

For necessary construction and repairs at Southern Branch, Hampton, Virginia, under estimate in Appendix Jj, pages two hundred and ninety nine and three hundred, Book of Estimates for eighteen hundred and eighty seven, fifty seven thousand five hundred dollars;

At the Western Branch at Leavenworth, Kansas: For current expenses, including subsistence, bedding, clothing, construction and repairs, one hundred and seventy five thousand dollars:

For out-door relief and incidental expenses, fifteen thousand dollars: in all, one million six hundred and thirty one thousand dollars. And hereafter the estimates for the support of the Home for disabled Volunteer Soldiers shall be submitted by items.

FOR THE COLLECTION AND PAYMENT OF BOUNTY, PRIZE-MONEY AND OTHER CLAIMS OF COLORED SOLDIERS AND SAILORS: For payment of agents; rent of offices; stationery, office-furniture, and repairs; mileage and transportation of officers and agents; telegraphing, postage, and post-office money-orders, one thousand five hundred dollars.

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Approved, August 4, 1886.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,

OFFICIAL:

Adjutant General.

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 60.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 19, 1886.

The following extracts of an act of Congress are published for the information and government of all concerned:

An act making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and for prior years, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to supply deficiencies in the appropriations for the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-six, and for other objects hereinafter stated, namely:

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WAR DEPARTMENT.

To pay amounts found due by the accounting officers of the Treasury for services rendered on account of contingent expenses War Department, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four, thirteen dollars and seventy-eight cents.

To pay to Lilla M. Pavy, the widow of Dr. Octave Pavy, the balance of pay found due him by the accounting officers of the Treasury, on account of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-four and prior years, two thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine dollars and eleven cents.

To enable the Secretary of War to pay, out of the unexpended balance of the appropriation of fifty-seven thousand five hundred dollars made by the act approved August fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty two, for payment of awards growing out of the illness and burial of the late President Garfield, to Mrs. Blanche W. Woodward, widow of the late Surgeon Joseph J. Woodward, United States Army, for especial and meritorious services rendered by her husband in the last illness of President Garfield, two thousand five hundred dollars.

ARMY AND NAVY HOSPITAL, HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS: For completion of hospital, to put it in proper condition to receive patients, as enumerated in House Executive Document Number Sixty-two, page fifteen, first session Forty-ninth Congress, eight thousand nine hundred and fifty-two dollars.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS UNDER CHIEF ENGINEER.

To pay outstanding liability contracted by Colonel A. F. Rockwell, while in charge of public buildings and grounds, under the Chief of Engineers, for putting down and taking up crash, and so forth, at receptions at the Executive Mansion, between January thirteenth and February twenty-first, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, one hundred and thirty-five dollars and fifty cents.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

For transportation of the Army, including baggage of the troops; when moving either by land or water; of clothing and camp and garrison equipage from the depots of Philadelphia and Jeffersonville to the several posts and Army depots, and from those depots to the troops in the field; of horse equipments and of subsistence stores from the places of purchase and from the places of delivery, under contract, to such places as the circumstance of the service may require them to be sent; of ordnance, ordnance stores, and small-arms from the founderies and armories to arsenals, fortifications, frontier posts, and Army depots; freights, wharfage, tolls, and ferriages; the purchase and hire of horses, mules, oxen, and harness, and the purchase and repair of wagons, carts, and drays, and of ships and other sea-going vessels and boats required for the transportation of supplies and for garrison purposes; for drayage and cartage at the several posts; hire of teamsters; pay of enlisted men on extra duty driving teams or repairing means of transportation; transportation of funds for the Pay and other disbursing Departments; the expenses of sailing public transports on the various rivers, the Gulf of Mexico, and the Atlantic and Pacific; for procuring water at such posts as from their situation require it to be brought from a distance; and for clearing roads, and for removing obstructions from roads, harbors, and rivers to the extent which may be required for the actual operations of the troops in the field, being for service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, ninety-five thousand dollars.

For cloth, woolens, materials, and for the manufacture of clothing for the Army; for issue and for sales at cost price, according to the Army regulations; for altering and fitting clothing when necessary; for equipage and for packing, and similar necessities, being for the service of the fiscal year eighteen hundred and eighty-five, sixty-eight thousand dollars.

SIGNAL SERVICE.

For fuel, authorized allowance for enlisted men at Fort Myer, Virginia, and for various offices at Fort Myer, Virginia, and on United States military telegraph lines, and for sale of the regulation allowance to officers of the Signal Corps and officers doing duty therewith, two thousand nine hundred and forty-six dollars.

For commutation of fuel, two hundred dollars.

For extra-duty pay for thirteen enlisted men of the Signal Corps employed at the post of Fort Myer, Virginia, on constant duty for periods of not less than ten days, as follows: One school-teacher, one painter, one engineer, and one plumber, at fifty cents per day each; three teamsters and six laborers, at thirty-five cents per day each, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine dollars and seventy-five cents.

To pay the American Graphic Company of New York City for making plates and publishing weather maps, during the fiscal years eighteen hundred and eighty-five and eighteen hundred and eighty-six, five thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars, the same to be received in full compensation for such work up to the present time; and hereafter none of such work shall be done except under specific appropriations therefor made in advance.

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WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, except the claim numbered fifty-two hundred and eleven in said Executive Document number seventy, ninety-seven thousand seven hundred and eighty-five dollars and sixty-two cents.

For pay of two and three year volunteers, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, one hundred and thirty-seven thousand nine hundred and twenty-two dollars and ninety-eight cents.

For bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, two hundred and five thousand one hundred and thirty-one dollars and eighty-seven cents.

For bounty under act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, fifteen thousand and eighty-one dollars and eighty-nine cents.

For pay of volunteers (Mexican war), eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, three hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fifty-two cents.

For traveling expenses of First Michigan Cavalry, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, two hundred and six dollars and seventeen cents.

For traveling expenses of California and Nevada volunteers, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, two hundred and eighty-one dollars and ninety-seven cents.

For expenses of recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one thousand three hundred and five dollars and eighty-nine cents.

For Rogue River Indian war, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one hundred and ninety-two dollars and fifty-two cents.

For contingencies of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, five hundred and fifty-five dollars and thirty-nine cents.

For contingencies of the Adjutant-General's Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, sixteen dollars.

For medical and hospital department, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, four hundred and two dollars and sixteen cents.

For ordnance, ordnance stores, and supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, fourteen dollars and seventy cents.

For providing for the comfort of sick and discharged soldiers, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, forty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

For twenty per centum additional compensation, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, forty-three dollars and thirty two cents.

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**CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND
COMPTROLLER.**

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WAR DEPARTMENT.

For contingencies of fortifications, eighteen hundred and sixty-four and prior years, two thousand three hundred and thirty-nine dollars and forty-two cents.

For surveys for military defenses, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, twelve dollars.

For Signal Service, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, four hundred and five dollars and twenty-five cents.

For Signal Service, incidental expenses, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, twelve thousand one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty cents.

For Signal Service, incidental expenses, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, six thousand seven hundred and eighty-four dollars and five cents.

For construction, maintenance, and repair of military telegraph lines, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, two hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For transportation of officers and their baggage, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, one hundred and fourteen dollars and eighty-seven cents.

For keeping, transporting, and supplying prisoners of war, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, twenty-four dollars.

For Rogue River Indian war, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, thirty dollars and forty-two cents.

For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, three thousand six hundred and thirty-eight dollars and twenty-nine cents.

For twenty per centum additional compensation, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, eight hundred and fifty dollars and fifty-two cents.

For regular supplies Quartermaster's Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, except the claim numbered thirty-four thousand six hundred and fifty-two in said Executive Document Number Seventy, six thousand three hundred and fifty-eight dollars and eighty-four cents.

For incidental expenses Quartermaster's Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, four thousand one hundred and fifteen dollars and ninety-one cents.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, thirty-nine thousand three hundred and sixty-seven dollars and thirty-five cents.

For fifty per centum of arrears of Army transportation due certain land-grant railroads, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one thousand three hundred and seven dollars and nineteen cents.

For barracks and quarters, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, fourteen thousand and twelve dollars and eighty-eight cents.

For clothing, camp and garrison equipage, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, fifty-two dollars and seventy-eight cents.

For horses for cavalry and artillery, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, except the claim numbered eighty-two thousand four hundred and fifty-five, for one hundred and thirty-five dollars, where it is enumerated the second time under this head in said Executive Document Number Seventy, six thousand seven hundred and ninety-five dollars.

For subsistence of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, four thousand nine hundred and fifty-six dollars and seventy-seven cents.

For commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States and soldiers on furlough, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, fourteen thousand six hundred and fifty dollars and twenty-five cents.

For horses and other property lost in the military service, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one hundred and sixty-two thousand seven hundred and forty-three dollars and fifty-six cents.

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WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, ten thousand six hundred and eighty-eight dollars and ninety-five cents.

For pay of two and three year volunteers, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, ninety-five thousand eight hundred and eighty-five dollars and seventy-nine cents.

To pay the claim of Cornelius O'Connell, being amount found due him on settlement numbered fifty-six thousand four hundred and forty-two, fifty-three dollars and thirty-one cents.

For bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, one hundred and eight thousand one hundred and thirty-seven dollars and thirty-five cents.

For bounty under act of July twenty-eight, eighteen hundred and sixty-six eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, twenty thousand two hundred and sixty-one dollars and seventy-eight cents.

For pay of volunteers (Mexican war), eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, one hundred and ten dollars.

For draft and substitute fund, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, twenty dollars and sixty-five cents.

For medical and hospital department, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, forty-seven dollars and sixty-six cents.

For expenses of recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, five dollars and sixty-eight cents.

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WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

For observation and report of storms, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, five dollars.

For Signal Service, incidental expenses, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, four hundred and seventy-nine dollars and fifteen cents.

For Signal Service, incidental expenses, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, two hundred and eighteen dollars and five cents.

For construction, maintenance, and repair of military telegraph lines, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, twenty-eight dollars and twelve cents.

For refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers, twenty-eight thousand five hundred and ten dollars and eighty-eight cents.

For reimbursement to certain States and Territories for expenses incurred in repelling invasions and suppressing Indian hostilities, act June twenty-seventh, eighteen hundred and eighty-two, eighteen thousand and eighty-one dollars and twenty-three cents.

For transportation of officers and their baggage, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, twenty-two dollars and fifty cents.

For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, five hundred and eighty-eight dollars and sixty-four cents.

For payment to Fourth Regiment Vermont Militia for services at battle of Plattsburg, fourteen dollars.

For twenty per centum additional compensation, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, ninety-five dollars and forty-six cents.

For regular supplies Quartermaster's Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one thousand, seven hundred and twelve dollars and ninety-three cents.

For incidental expenses Quartermaster's Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one hundred and eighty-two dollars and forty-one cents.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, twelve thousand one hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty cents.

For fifty per centum of arrears of Army transportation due certain land-grant railroads, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, fifty-five dollars.

For barracks and quarters, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, two thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars.

For clothing and camp and garrison equipage, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, three dollars and seventy-five cents.

For horses for cavalry and artillery, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one thousand five hundred and eight dollars and twelve cents.

For subsistence of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, two hundred and thirty-one dollars.

For commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States and soldiers on furlough, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, three thousand three hundred and fifty-six dollars and twenty cents.

For horses and other property lost in the military service, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, ninety-seven thousand seven hundred and ninety-two dollars and twelve cents.

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WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, two thousand and fifty-three dollars and ninety-one cents.

For pay of two and three year volunteers, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, ninety-one thousand and twenty-four dollars and thirty-two cents.

For bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, sixty-five thousand nine hundred and sixty-three dollars and fourteen cents.

For bounty, act July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, fifteen thousand seven hundred and fifty-five dollars and ninety-one cents.

For pay of volunteers (Mexican war), eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, fifty-three dollars and sixty cents.

For payment of mounted riflemen under Colonel John C. Fremont in eighteen hundred and forty-six, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, eighty-five dollars and twenty cents.

For traveling expenses of First Michigan Cavalry, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, five hundred and ninety-seven dollars and fifty-four cents.

For expenses of recruiting, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, ninety-three dollars and fifty cents.

For allowance for reduction of wages under the eight hour law, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, ten dollars and seventy-two cents.

WAR DEPARTMENT CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

For contingencies of fortifications, seventy-one dollars and seventeen cents.

For improving Umpqua River, Oregon, one dollar and forty-seven cents.

For observation and report of storms, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, ten dollars.

For refunding to States expenses incurred in raising volunteers, twelve thousand five hundred and ninety dollars and eight cents.

For transportation of officers and their baggage, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, forty-nine dollars and fifty cents.

For pay, transportation, services, and supplies of Oregon and Washington volunteers in eighteen hundred and fifty-five and eighteen hundred and fifty-six, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, five hundred and twenty-five dollars and sixty cents.

For twenty per centum additional compensation, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, one hundred and thirty-six dollars and fifty-three cents.

For regular supplies Quartermaster's Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, twenty-one dollars.

For incidental expenses Quartermaster's Department, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, four hundred and sixty-six dollars and thirty-five cents.

For transportation of the Army and its supplies, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, fourteen thousand four hundred and eighty-five dollars and sixty-two cents.

For fifty per centum of arrears of Army transportation due certain land-grant railroads, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one thousand three hundred and thirty-one dollars and fifty-four cents.

For horses for cavalry and artillery, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, three hundred and twenty-one dollars.

For subsistence of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents.

For commutation of rations to prisoners of war in rebel States and to soldiers on furlough, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, three thousand one hundred and forty dollars.

For horses and other property lost in the military service, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, twenty-six thousand one hundred and fifty-nine dollars and two cents.

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CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE THIRD AUDITOR AND SECOND COMPTROLLER.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

For horses and other property lost in the military service prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three, fourteen thousand three hundred and forty-three dollars and twenty-six cents.

SEC. 7. That for the payment of the following supplemental list of claims transmitted to the Senate by the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, July twenty-sixth, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, in response to Senate resolution of July twenty-third, eighteen hundred and eighty-six, being Senate Executive Document Number Two Hundred and Eighteen, there is appropriated as follows:

CLAIMS ALLOWED BY THE SECOND AUDITOR AND
SECOND COMPTROLLER.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

For pay of two and three year volunteers, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, fifty-two thousand six hundred and twenty-eight dollars and sixty-one cents.

For bounty to volunteers and their widows and legal heirs, eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, thirty-eight thousand two hundred and four dollars and sixty-nine cents.

For bounty under act of July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, eighteen hundred and eighty and prior years, eight thousand eight hundred and forty-six dollars and fifty-nine cents.

For pay, and so forth, of the Army, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, one thousand nine hundred and fifty-two dollars and sixty cents.

For pay of volunteers (Mexican war), eighteen hundred and seventy-one and prior years, two dollars and sixty-four cents.

For support of four companies of volunteers mustered at Camp Scott, Utah (act of June twelfth, eighteen hundred and fifty-eight,) six dollars and ninety-two cents.

For traveling expenses of First Michigan Cavalry, prior to July first, eighteen hundred and eighty-three (act July twenty-eighth, eighteen hundred and sixty-six), two hundred and three dollars and seven cents.

For medical and hospital department, eighteen hundred and eighty-three and prior years, thirty-six dollars and eighty cents.

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Approved, August 4, 1886.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

J. C. KELTON,

OFFICIAL:

Acting Adjutant General.

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 61. }

HEADQUARTER'S OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 20, 1886.

By direction of the acting Secretary of War the troops stationed on Montezuma Creek, Blue Mountain, Utah Territory, will hereafter be paid by the officers of the Pay Department stationed in the Department of the Missouri, under the direction of the commanding general of that department.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

J. C. KELTON,
Acting Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 62.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 25, 1886.

The following act of Congress is published for the information and government of all concerned:

An act making appropriations for the construction, repair, and preservation of certain public works on rivers and harbors, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums of money be, and are hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, and to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, for the construction, completion, repair, and preservation of the public works herein named:

Improving harbor at Rockland, Maine: Continuing improvement, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving breakwater at the mouth of Saco River, Maine: Continuing improvement and repairs, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving harbor at Portland, Maine: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

Improving the channel in Back Cove, Portland, Maine: Continuing improvement, twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Improving harbor at York, Maine, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Portsmouth, New Hampshire: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving the harbor of refuge at Little Harbor, New Hampshire: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Burlington, Vermont: Continuing improvement, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For a breakwater at Gordon's Landing, on Lake Champlain, to be built on the twelve-foot curve mentioned in the papers accompanying the report of the Secretary of War to the Senate dated March first, eighteen hundred and eighty-six (Executive Document Number Eighty-one, Forty-ninth Congress, first session), eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Improving harbor at Boston, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, fifty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; of which eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars are to be expended at Fort Point Channel, on Part A, below Congress Street Bridge.

Improving harbor at Lynn, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Nantucket, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving Hyannis Harbor, Massachusetts, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Newburyport, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving harbor at Wareham, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Plymouth, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Hingham, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Provincetown, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Gloucester, Massachusetts, five thousand dollars; of which two thousand dollars, or so much as may be needed for a survey, and remainder on Babson's Ledge.

For the national harbor of refuge of the first class at Sandy Bay: Continuing improvement, one hundred thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Scituate, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Westport, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, one thousand dollars, for sand-fence[.]

Improving harbor at Wood's Holl, Massachusetts: Continuing improvement, fourteen thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving harbor at Block Island, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars; of which eight thousand dollars shall be expended on the breakwater and twelve thousand dollars on the inner harbor.

Improving harbor at Newport, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Bridgeport, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Black Rock, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving breakwater at New Haven, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at New Haven, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at New London, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Norwalk, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Stonington, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Stamford, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Buffalo, New York: Continuing improvement, and repairs on the outer breakwater, one hundred and twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Buttermilk Channel, New York: Continuing improvement, fifty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Improving breakwater at Rouse's Point, New York: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Dunkirk, New York: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Canarsie Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Charlotte, New York: Continuing improvement and repairs, twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Improving harbor at Flushing Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving channel at Gowanus Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving harbor at Great Sodus Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, sixteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Improving harbor at Greenport, New York: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Little Sodus Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving harbor at Oak Orchard, New York: Continuing improvement by repairs, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving harbor at Olcott, New York: Continuing improvement and repairs, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Wilson, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Ogdensburg, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars; which, together with the amount on hand, is to be used in removing obstructions from the mouth of the Oswegatchee and continuing the excavation at the lower harbor up stream.

Improving harbor at Oswego, New York: Continuing improvement, seventy-one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; of which fifty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars to be used in repairs and fifteen thousand dollars in continuing work on the harbor.

Improving harbor at Rondout, New, York: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving harbor at Saugerties, New York: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Sheepshead Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving New York Harbor, New York: To secure a thirty-foot channel at mean low water at Sandy Hook entrance of the harbor, upon such plan as the Secretary of War may approve, seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving channel between Staten Island and the New Jersey shore, New York and New Jersey: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Raritan Bay, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving harbor at Plattsburg, New York: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

For a more thorough and definite survey and examination of the harbor at Atlantic City, New Jersey, with a view to making a harbor of refuge at that point, five thousand dollars; said examination and survey to be made by a board consisting of three United States engineers.

Improving harbor at Erie, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, and also for the improvement of said harbor as recommended by the Chief of Engineers, January thirteenth, eighteen hundred and eighty-five, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to receive and accept for the United States, from the marine hospital of Erie, Pennsylvania, the title to

the peninsula of Presque Isle, at Erie, Pennsylvania, as tendered by the said marine hospital, agreeably to the provisions of an act of the legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, approved May eleventh, eighteen hundred and seventy-one: *And provided further*, That twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars of said sum shall not be expended until the aforesaid title shall be accepted by the Secretary of War.

Improving ice-harbor at Marcus Hook, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

The Secretary of War is authorized to cede to the city of Chester, Pennsylvania, the upper and lower piers located in said city and extending into the Delaware River, and formerly used as an ice harbor.

Improving Delaware Breakwater, Delaware: Continuing improvement, fifty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Improving ice-harbor at New Castle, Delaware: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Wilmington, Delaware: Continuing improvement, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Improving harbor at Baltimore, Maryland: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Breton Bay, Maryland: Continuing improvement, six thousand five hundred dollars.

For continuing the improvement of the Potomac River in the vicinity of Washington, with reference to the improvement of navigation, the establishment of harbor-lines, and the raising of the flats, under the direction of the Secretary of War and in accordance with existing plans, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated shall be expended upon or with reference to any place in respect of which the title of the United States is in doubt, or in respect to which any claim adverse to the United States has been made.

Improving harbor at Norfolk, Virginia, and improving approach to Norfolk Harbor and the United States navy-yard at Norfolk: Continuing improvement by widening the channel of Elizabeth River to the port-warden's line on the eastern side, between Lambert's Point Light and Fort Norfolk, one hundred and eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; of which fifty thousand dollars shall be expended in improving the harbor, and one hundred and thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars in widening the chan-

nel of Elizabeth River to the port-wardens line on the eastern side, between Lambert's Point Light and Fort Norfolk, beginning at Lambert's Point Light, including the construction of the proposed dike.

Improving harbor at Beaufort, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Edenton Bay, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.

Improving the inland water way between New Berne and Beaufort, North Carolina, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Charleston, including Sullivan's Island, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, one hundred and eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Winyaw Bay, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Improving harbor at Georgetown, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Brunswick, Georgia: Continuing improvement, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Cumberland Sound, Georgia and Florida: Continuing improvement, one hundred and twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving harbor at Savannah, Georgia: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Apalachicola Bay, Florida: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars; of which two thousand dollars may, in the discretion of the Secretary of War, be expended at the Carabello or Crooked River.

For examination and survey of the entrance to harbor at Key West, Florida, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving harbor at Pensacola, Florida: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Tampa Bay, Florida: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Cedar Keys, Florida, seven thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Mobile, Alabama: Continuing improvement, ninety thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Biloxi Bay, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand five hundred dollars; which sum,

together with the money on hand heretofore appropriated for the roadstead, is hereby directed to be used in deepening the channel from Mississippi Sound to the wharves at Biloxi.

Improving Aransas Pass and Bay up to Rockport and Corpus Christi, Texas: Continuing improvement, one hundred and one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Improving Brazos Santiago Harbor, Texas: Continuing improvement, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improvement of entrance to Galveston Harbor, Texas: Continuing improvement, three hundred thousand dollars.

Improving Pass Cavallo, Texas: Continuing improvement, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Sabine Pass and Blue Buck Bar, Texas: Continuing improvement, one hundred and ninety-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Improving ship-channel in Galveston Bay, Texas, from Morgan's Cut to Bolivar Channel: Continuing improvement, for which purpose the balance now remaining of the money heretofore appropriated for this work is hereby directed to be expended by the Secretary of War in the completion of said channel, in accordance with the plans heretofore adopted, and in marking out said channel by piles or stakes, so as to enable navigators to find the same without difficulty.

Improving harbor at Ashtabula, Ohio: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at mouth of Black River, Ohio: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Cleveland, Ohio, on the last plan projected, ninety-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; of which thirty thousand dollars are to be used in building a parapet on the existing breakwater, and the one hundred thousand dollars now on hand to be available for work on the last plan.

Improving harbor at Fairport, Ohio: Continuing improvement, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Improving harbor at Huron, Ohio: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Improving ice-harbor at the mouth of the Muskingum River, Ohio: Continuing improvement, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving harbor at Port Clinton, Ohio, by repairs of existing works, two thousand dollars.

For the purpose of acquiring the title to the land adjoining the inner end of the west pier built by the United States for the improvement of the harbor at Port Clinton, Ohio, the Secretary of War shall negotiate with the owner or owners of the land for the purchase thereof at a reasonable price, to be approved by Congress; and if an agreement as to price cannot be made with the owner, then the value of the same shall be ascertained in the mode provided by the laws of Ohio for the condemnation of lands for public uses in that State, the result of said proceedings of condemnation, if taken, to be reported to the next Congress for its approval.

Improving harbor at Sandusky City, Ohio, by dredging the channel through the outer bar and within the bay; and for this purpose the money appropriated by act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four, now on hand, is hereby made available, and the further sum of five thousand dollars is hereby appropriated.

Improving harbor at Toledo, Ohio: Continuing improvement of the Maumee River, by a straight channel along such line as may be approved by the Secretary of War, one hundred and twelve thousand five hundred dollars; and the balance of the twenty-five thousand dollars heretofore appropriated are hereby made available for clearing the old channel.

Improving harbor at Vermillion, Ohio: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Michigan City, Indiana: Continuing improvement, fifty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; of which sum one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars are to be used on the inner harbor.

Improving harbor at Calumet, Illinois: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Chicago, Illinois: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Waukegan, Illinois: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Charlevoix and entrance to Pine Lake, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Cheboygan, Michigan: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Frankfort, Michigan, by extension of piers and repairs: Continuing improvement, seven thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Grand Haven, Michigan: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor of refuge at Grand Marias, Michigan: Continuing improvement, twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Improving harbor at Ludington, Michigan: Continuing improvement, fifty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Improving harbor at Manistee, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Marquette, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Monroe, Michigan: By repairs, two thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Muskegon, Michigan: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving harbor at Ontonagon, Michigan: Continuing improvement, thirteen thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Pentwater, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Portage Lake, Michigan: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving and repairing harbor of refuge at Sand Beach, Michigan: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars; of which not exceeding forty-five thousand dollars are to be used in repairs.

Improving harbor at Saint Joseph, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Saugatuck, Michigan: To complete improvement, eight thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at South Haven, Michigan: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at White River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Black Lake, Michigan: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Ahnapee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars; but no part of said sum is to be expended until the wharfage over the Government piers at that port shall be made free.

Improving harbor at Green Bay, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, seven thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Kenosha, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Kewaunee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Manitowoc, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Menomonee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Improving harbor of refuge at Milwaukee, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement on bay and harbor, sixty thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Oconto, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Fort Washington, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Racine, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Superior Bay and Saint Louis Bay, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars; and the engineer in charge, in his next annual report, shall submit an estimate of the cost of a dredge-boat or other facilities that may be needed for dredging the harbors of Duluth and Superior. Thirteen thousand five hundred dollars of the money hereby appropriated are to be expended in dredging in said Superior Bay and Harbor, and in repairing piers at natural entry, and nine thousand dollars in dredging Saint Louis Bay, along the dock-line on the Wisconsin shore, from deep water at Connor's Point towards deep water at Grassy Point.

Improving harbor at Sheboygan, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Ashland, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to appoint a Board of three engineers from the United States Army whose duty it shall be to examine, in all their relations to commerce, the Sturgeon Bay and Lake Michigan Ship-Canal, connecting the waters of Green Bay with Lake Michigan, in the State of Wisconsin, with a view to making the same a free passage way and harbor of refuge, to consider their value, and all other matters connected with their usefulness to navigation, and which shall

give information as to the expediency of the work and the desirability of their acquisition and improvement. The said Board shall report to the Secretary of War, who shall lay its report before Congress at its next session, together with views of himself and the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army thereon; and five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for this purpose.

Improving harbor at Duluth, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, and enlarging basin between Minnesota and Rice's Points, fifty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; of which a sum not exceeding five hundred dollars may be used in placing buoys in the channels and elsewhere where needed in the harbor; and the consent of the United States is hereby given to a change of the existing dock-line on the east side of Rice's Point by the municipal authorities of Duluth: *Provided*, That such change meets the approval of the Secretary of War.

Improving harbor at Grand Marais, Minnesota: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Agate Bay, Minnesota, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving harbor at Lake City, Minnesota, Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving harbor and bay at Humboldt, California: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of said sum shall be expended until the twelve acres of land necessary to said improvement shall have been conveyed to the United States free of expense, and such conveyance has been approved by the Secretary of War, after the Attorney-General of the United States shall have certified to the Secretary of War that the title is perfect.

Improving harbor at Oakland, California: Continuing improvement, sixty thousand dollars.

The sum of eleven thousand dollars, or as much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for a survey of San Francisco Harbor, San Pablo Bay, Suisun Bay, Strait of Carquinez, mouth of San Joaquin River, and mouth of Sacramento River, California.

Improving harbor at Red Wood, California: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

The sum of five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for examination, survey, and estimated cost of obtaining a channel two hundred and fifty feet wide

and twenty-four feet deep at mean low water across the outer bar, and from thence to a point abreast of beacon number two, in San Diego Harbor, California; also, of obtaining a navigable channel at least eight feet in depth at mean low water at Newport Harbor, California; also, of the establishment of a break-water extending in a southeasterly direction one-fourth of a mile, more or less, along the sunken reef commencing at or near Whaler's Point, so called, at San Luis Obispo Harbor, California.

Improving harbor at Wilmington, California: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Improving harbor at Yoquina Bay, Oregon: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Improvement of the harbor at entrance of Coos Bay, Oregon, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Improving Lubec Channel, Maine: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Moosebec Bar, Maine: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Penobscot River, Maine: Continuing improvement, be widening the channel opposite Bangor and removing obstructions near Crosby's Narrows, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving Saco River, Maine, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Narragausus River, Maine, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Cocheco River, New Hampshire: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Ipswich River, Massachusetts, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Warren River, Rhode Island, five thousand dollars.

Improving Pawtucket River, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

Improving Providence River and Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

For removing Green Jacket Shoal, Providence River, Rhode Island, twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Improving Pawcatuck River, Rhode Island, twelve thousand dollars.

Improving Connecticut River below Hartford, Connecticut: Continuing improvement, twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Improving Housatonic River, Connecticut, five thousand dollars.

Improving Thames River, Connecticut, Continuing improvement, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving East Chester Creek, New York: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Hudson River, New York: Continuing improvement, twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; of which fifteen thousand dollars may be used for the removal of the rock in channel at Van Wie's Point.

Improving Newtown Creek and Bay, New York: Continuing improvement, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars; of which nine thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars to be expended on west branch between Maspeth avenue and Dual Bridge, at Grand street and Metropolitan avenue; nine thousand three hundred and seventy-five dollars to be expended on main branch between Easterly Grand Street bridge to Metropolitan avenue; and balance on lower end, from Maspeth avenue to mouth of the creek.

Improving Hell Gate, New York: Continuing improvement, one hundred and twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Narrows at Lake Champlain, New York, from Benson, Vermont, to canal locks at Whitehall, New York, thirty thousand dollars.

Improving Ticonderoga River, New York: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.

Improving Maurice River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving Passaic River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; of which two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars are to be used above Newark.

Improving Raritan River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

Improving Shrewsbury River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving South River, New Jersey: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving Saint Jones River, Delaware: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Nanticoke River, Delaware: Continuing improvement up to and near the town of Laurel, Delaware, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Monongahela River, Pennsylvania and West Virginia: Continuing improvement, ninety thousand nine hundred dollars; but no charges or tolls shall be collected on any other part of the river on any commerce on said river which originates above the works herein appropriated for.

For beginning the construction of a dam at Herr's Island, in the Allegheny River, near Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Allegheny River, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars.

Improving Schuylkill River, Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Improving Delaware River, Pennsylvania and New Jersey: Continuing improvement from Trenton to its mouth, two hundred and ten thousand dollars; of which thirty thousand dollars shall be applied to improving the channel between Camden, New Jersey, and Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and seven thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be needed, shall be expended on said river and its tidal tributaries above Bridesburg.

Improving Choptank River, Maryland: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Corsica Creek, Maryland: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

For rebuilding piers at Battery Island, head of the Chesapeake Bay, which were carried away by ice, strengthening and protecting the works at that point from future destruction, seventeen thousand two hundred and seventy-five dollars.

Improving Susquehanna River, Maryland and Pennsylvania: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars; to be expended above the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Bridge.

Improving Pocomoke River, Maryland: Continuing and completing improvement, eight thousand dollars.

Improving, by dredging and otherwise, the inland water-way from Chincoteague Bay, Virginia, to Delaware Bay at or near Lewes, Delaware, to be used from Chincoteague Bay to Indian River Bay, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Improving Appomattox River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Improving Chickahominy River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.

Improving James River, Virginia: Continuing improvement below Richmond, one hundred and twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Mattaponi River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving New River, Virginia: Continuing improvement between the lead-mines, in Wythe County, and the mouth of Wilson's Creek, in Grayson County, ten thousand dollars, together with the three thousand dollars now on hand.

Improving Pamunky River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving Rappahannock River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving Staunton River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars; one-half of which is to be expended between the mouth of Pig River and the Midland Railroad Crossing.

Improving York River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Improving Dan River, Virginia: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Big Sandy River, West Virginia and Kentucky: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars; of which sum three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars are to be expended on Tug Fork, in West Virginia, and three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars on Lavisa Fork, in Kentucky.

Improving Buckhannon River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Great Kanawha River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement, one hundred and eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Elk River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement, one thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Guyandotte River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement, the amount heretofore appropriated is hereby made available for this purpose.

Improving Little Kanawha River, West Virginia: Continuing improvement, sixteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; of which one thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars shall be used in continuing the improvement of navigation above the west fork. But no toll shall be collected by any person or corporation for this improved navigation; and such

right, if any exist, shall be relinquished, in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of War, before the expenditure of any of the money herein appropriated for this work.

Improving Cape Fear River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, one hundred and sixty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; of which sum eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars are to be expended above Wilmington, the remainder below and opposite the city of Wilmington, including as much of its northeast branch as lies in front of Wilmington, within the city limits.

Improving Contentnia Creek, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving Carrituck Sound, Coanjok Bay, and North River Bar, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Neuse River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving New River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Pamlico and Tar Rivers, North Carolina: Completing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving Black River, North Carolina, three thousand dollars: *Provided*, That all claims of private parties to the navigation of the river shall be ceded to the United States, free of charge, before the commencement of said improvement.

Improving Roanoke River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars. Two thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of the aforesaid twenty thousand dollars shall be used for the purpose of removing obstructions in the Thoroughfare and Coshoke Creek.

Improving Trent River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Dan River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, between Madison, North Carolina, and Danville, Virginia, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Yadkin River, North Carolina: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving the inland waterway between Beaufort Harbor and New River, North Carolina, through Bogue Sound, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Ashley River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, one thousand dollars.

Improving Edisto River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Improving Great Pee Dee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving Salkiehatchie River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.

Improving Santee River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; no part of which sum to be used for the construction of any road-bridge across the Mosquito Creek Canal: *Provided*, That if salt water be found flowing into said Mosquito Creek, five thousand dollars of said sum, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used for the construction of a flood-gate at the upper end of the canal, to prevent the same.

Improving Waccamaw River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving Wappoo Cut, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving Wateree River, South Carolina: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Congaree River, South Carolina, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Altamaha River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars; of which ten thousand dollars are to be used on Doboy Bar, or so much thereof as may be necessary[.]

Improving Chattahoochee River, Georgia and Alabama: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving Coosa River, Georgia and Alabama: Continuing improvement, forty-five thousand dollars.

Improving Flint River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars; of which sum five thousand dollars are to be expended between Albany and Montezuma, and fifteen thousand dollars below Albany.

Improving Ocmulgee River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Oconee River, Georgia: Continuing improvement, nine thousand dollars; one thousand five hundred dollars of said sum to be expended between Skull Shoals and the railroad bridge.

Improving Romely Marsh, Georgia: To complete improvement, seventeen thousand four hundred and seventy-five dollars; and so much of said sum as may be necessary may be applied by the engineer in charge, with the approval of the Secretary of War, to pay for work done on said improvement, under the direction of the War Department, since the last appropriation was exhausted.

Improving Savannah River below Augusta, Georgia: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving Apalachicola River, Florida: Continuing improvement, one thousand dollars.

Improving Caloosahatchee River, Florida: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.

Improving Choctawhatchee River, Florida and Alabama: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars; of which sum five thousand dollars to be expended below Geneva, and ten thousand dollars to be expended between Geneva and Newton, Alabama.

Improving Conecuh-Escambia River, Florida and Alabama: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand dollars.

Improving La Grange Bayou, Florida: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.

Improving Manatee and Pease Rivers, Florida: Continuing improvement, thirteen thousand dollars; of which five thousand dollars may be expended on Pease River.

Improving channel over the bar at the mouth of Saint John's River, Florida: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Suwanee River, Florida: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving Volusia Bar, Florida: To complete improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Withlacoochee River, Florida: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Improving Alabama River, Alabama: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars.

Improving Black Warrior River from Tuscaloosa to Daniel's Creek, Alabama, fifty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, together with the forty-seven thousand dollars on hand; to be expended in accordance with the plan adopted by the board of engineers.

Improving Cahawba River, Alabama: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided, That no part of*

said sum shall be expended until the officer in charge shall have reported that the railroad and other bridges across said river have been provided with good and sufficient draw-openings.

Improving Tallapoosa River, Alabama: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Warrior River, Alabama: Continuing improvement, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; to be expended below Tuscaloosa.

Improving Tombigbee River, Alabama and Mississippi: Continuing improvement, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; to be expended below Vienna, eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; and between Vienna and Fulton, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Big Sunflower River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars; of which two thousand dollars to be expended between Woodburn and Lehrton.

Improving Noxubee River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Pascagoula River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, including bar at the mouth, and from there to the mills at Moss Point, twenty thousand dollars; and the balance of the money now on hand heretofore appropriated for improving Horn Island Pass is to be applied to the same purpose.

Improving Pearl River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, seventeen thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars; of which two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars are to be expended between Edinburg and Carthage, two thousand two hundred and fifty dollars between Carthage and Jackson, and the remainder below Jackson, including bar at the mouth of East Pearl River.

Improving Steele's Bayou, Mississippi, including Washington Bayou: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Tallahatchee River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Tchula Lake, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.

Improving Yallabusha River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.

Improving Bayou Pierre, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving Yazoo River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, fifteen thousand dollars; of which five thousand dollars, or so much as may be necessary, to be used in repairing snag-boat.

Improving Big Black River, Mississippi: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars: *Provided*, That no part of this appropriation shall be used until the State of Mississippi shall have first caused the bridges over said stream south of the Vicksburg and Meridian Railroad to be so constructed as not to obstruct the navigation of said stream.

Improving Amite River, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.

Improving Bœuf River, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, and for closing Outlet Number One, five thousand dollars.

Improving Bayou Bartholomew, Louisiana and Arkansas: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving Bayou Courtableau, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving Bayou D'Arbonne, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.

Improving Bayou Terrebonne, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Cypress Bayou and the lakes between Jefferson, Texas, and Shreveport, Louisiana, Texas and Louisiana: To complete improvement, eighteen thousand dollars.

Improving Tensas River and Bayou Macon, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, four thousand dollars.

Improving Red River, Louisiana, and Arkansas: Continuing improvement from Fulton, Arkansas, to the Atchafalaya River, Louisiana, including completing the work at Alexandria, seventy-five thousand dollars; of which sum twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used in making a thorough survey of the river from Fulton, Arkansas, to the Atchafalaya River, and in completing the survey of Bayou Pierre, Louisiana.

Improving Tchefuncte River and Bogue Falia, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars; to be expended in the improvement of Bogue Falia up to Covington.

Improving Tickfaw River, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars; to be expended on its navigable tributaries.

Improving Ouachita River, Louisiana and Arkansas, and Black River, Louisiana: Continuing improvement, seventeen thousand five hundred dollars; of which seven thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for repairing snag-boat Wagner.

Improving Calcasieu River and Pass, Louisiana: Continuing improvement to secure a navigable channel eight feet deep over the bars affecting the entrance to said river and pass, and for this purpose the money on hand heretofore appropriated for improvement of Calcasieu River is to be used.

Improving mouth of Brazos River, Texas: Continuing improvement, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Improving Buffalo Bayou, Texas: Continuing improvement, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Improving Saint Francis River, Arkansas and Missouri, to the town of Saint Francis: Continuing improvement, eight thousand dollars.

Improving Arkansas River, Arkansas: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars, according to the plan and recommendations in Appendix V thirteen, Executive Document One, Forty-ninth Congress; of which there are to be expended eight thousand dollars at Pine Bluff, thirteen thousand dollars at Fort Smith, and ten thousand dollars at Dardanelles, or so much thereof under those sums, respectively, as may be necessary at those points.

For the removal of snags, wrecks, and other obstructions in the Arkansas River, nineteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars; of which sum one thousand one hundred and twenty-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be used to complete the survey of the Arkansas River, between Little Rock, Arkansas, and Wichita, Kansas.

Improving Red River, Arkansas, above Fulton, Arkansas, seven thousand dollars.

Improving Little Red River, Arkansas, three thousand dollars.

Improving Black River, Arkansas and Missouri, five thousand dollars.

Improving Petit Jean River, Arkansas, three thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving White River, Arkansas: Continuing improvement, eighteen thousand dollars; thirteen thousand dollars of which, or

so much thereof as may be necessary, to complete the survey of said river; the remainder for general improvement.

For removing the rock shoals in Fourche River, Arkansas, situate four miles south of Perryville, in Perry County, Arkansas, according to the plans of the engineers for creating a fifty-foot channel, five thousand dollars.

Improving Big Hatchee River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Improving Caney Fork River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, three thousand dollars.

Improving Clinch River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving Cumberland River, Tennessee and Kentucky: Continuing improvement above Nashville, with a view to secure in the channel a depth of four feet, commencing with the lock at or near the lower island at Nashville, seventy-five thousand dollars.

Improving Cumberland River below Nashville, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, twelve thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving French Broad River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars[.]

Improving Hiawassee River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving South Fork of Forked Deer River, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving Tennessee River above Chattanooga, Tennessee: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Tennessee River at Big Mussel Shoals, Little Mussel Shoals, and Elk River Shoals, Alabama: To complete improvements at these localities, two hundred and sixty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving South Fork of Cumberland River, Kentucky: Continuing improvement, five thousand dollars.

Improving Kentucky River, Kentucky: Continuing improvement, one hundred and eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Tradewater River, Kentucky: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.

Improving the Falls of the Ohio River at Louisville, Kentucky: Continuing improvement, according to the last plan of the engineer in charge, and to be first applied to the completion of the work now in progress, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars: *Pro-*

vided, That of that sum fifty thousand dollars shall be expended in enlarging the canal basin, as recommended in the last report of the engineer in charge.

The Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to ascertain the value and commercial importance of the works and property of the Green and Barren River Navigation Company, situated on the Green and Barren Rivers, in the State of Kentucky, and of the Monongahela Navigation Company, situated on the Monongahela River, in the State of Pennsylvania; and in order to acquire such information the Secretary of War shall appoint a board of three competent engineers from the Engineer Corps of the United States Army, which board shall in each case report to the Secretary of War, who shall report thereon to Congress at its next succeeding session; and the cost of such examination shall be paid out of the sum appropriated by this act for surveys: *Provided*, That nothing herein shall be construed as committing Congress to the purchase of the said works.

Improvement of the Muskingum River, Ohio, between Zanesville and the mouth of the river, and for operating the same, twenty thousand dollars. And the United States hereby accepts from the State of Ohio the said Muskingum River improvement, and all the locks, dams, and their appurtenances, and the canals, belonging to said improvement, and all the franchises and property of every kind, and rights, in said river, and its improvements, now owned, held, and enjoyed by the State of Ohio, including all water leases and rights to use water under and by virtue of any lease of water now running and in force between the State of Ohio and all persons using said water, hereby intending to transfer to the United States such rights in said leases and contracts as are now owned, held, or reserved by the State of Ohio; but not to affect any right to the use of the water of said river now owned and held by the lessees of any water right under any lease or contract with the State of Ohio. And the United States hereby assumes control of said river, subject to the paramount interest of navigation. The provisions of this act, so far as they relate to the Muskingum River, shall not take effect, nor shall the money hereby appropriated be available, until the State of Ohio, acting by its duly authorized agent, turns over to the United States all property ceded by the act of the general assembly aforesaid, and all personal property belonging to the improvement aforesaid, and used in its care and

improvement, and any balance of money appropriated by said State for the improvement of said river, and which is not expended on the fifteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

Improving Clinton River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, six thousand dollars.

Improving Detroit River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Saint Clair Ship-Canal, Michigan: Continuing improvement, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Improving Saint Mary's River, Michigan: Continuing improvement by a new lock and approaches, two hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Hay Lake Channel, Michigan: Continuing improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Saginaw River, Michigan: Continuing improvement, thirty-three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars; of which sixteen thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars are to be used above Bay City, and five thousand dollars in improving the west channel along West Bay City.

The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to appoint a Board of three engineers from the United States Army whose duty it shall be to examine, in all their relations to commerce, the two improved waterways known as the Portage Lake and River Improvement Company Canal and the Lake Superior Ship-Canal Railway and Iron Company Canal, being the improved harbors of refuge and the water communication across Keweenaw Point, from Keweenaw Bay to Lake Superior, by way of Portage River and Lake, in the State of Michigan, with a view to making the same a free passage-way and harbors of refuge, to consider their value and all other matters connected with their usefulness to navigation, and which shall give information as to the expediency of the work and the desirability of their acquisition and improvement. The said board shall report to the Secretary of War, who shall lay its report before Congress at its next session, together with the views of himself and the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army thereon; and ten thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for this purpose.

Improving Chippewa River, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement from the Dalles Dam to its mouth, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Improving Fox River, Wisconsin: Continuing improvement below Montello, on the approved plan, fifty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars. And the Secretary of War is hereby directed to have the examination and survey of the Wisconsin River from Portage to the mouth, now being made by a board of engineers, completed as soon as practicable, and a report thereof made on or before the meeting of the next session of Congress. And the sum of six thousand dollars of the above appropriation, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be expended at or near Portage City to prevent the overflow of the Wisconsin River into the Upper Fox River, so as to prevent injury to the Government works on Fox River; and this expenditure may be made separately, or, if deemed more economical by the Secretary of War, in adding to any protecting works which may be made by the State of Wisconsin.

Improving Saint Croix River, Wisconsin and Minnesota: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Wabash River, Indiana and Illinois: Continuing work on lock and dams at Grand Rapids, and on the river from Grand Rapids to its mouth, sixty thousand dollars, and nine thousand dollars to be expended on the river at Grayville.

Improving White River, Indiana: Continuing improvement, below Hazelton, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Calumet River, Illinois: Continuing improvement, thirty thousand dollars; of which eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars are to be used between the Forks and one-half mile east of Hammond, Indiana, five thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars of which are to be used in dredging the river between the Forks and the State line of Illinois and Indiana, and five thousand six hundred and twenty-five dollars on the river at Hammond, Indiana: *Provided, however,* That no part of said sum, nor any sum heretofore appropriated, except the said eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars, for the river above the Forks, shall be expended until the entire right of way, as set forth in Senate Executive Document Number Nine, second session Forty-seventh Congress, shall have been conveyed to the United States free of expense, and the United States shall be fully released from all liability for damages to adjacent property-owners, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War; and if any of the owners of real estate required to be taken or that is damaged for the purpose of straightening or widening that portion of the

Calumet River for which the appropriation herein is now made, cannot be induced to convey to the United States such real estate so required, and release their claim for damages caused by said improvement, or should the owner or owners be incapable of conveying and releasing, or should his or her name or residence be unknown, or he or she be a non-resident of the State of Illinois, it shall then be the duty of the United States attorney for the northern district of Illinois to immediately file a petition in any court having jurisdiction thereof, in the manner and as authorized by the laws of the State of Illinois in such cases, for the purpose of ascertaining the just compensation to be paid to the respective owners of the land taken or damaged: *Provided however*, That the other owners of property and parties interested in said improvement shall first execute a bond to the United States, to be approved by the Secretary of War, for the payment of the costs of such proceedings, and to pay any judgment that may be rendered therein; and on failure to do so the proceedings shall be dismissed.

Improving Illinois River, Illinois: Continuing improvement, one hundred and twelve thousand five hundred dollars; of which sum three thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars may be expended in dredging the river in front of Peoria.

The Secretary of War is authorized and directed to appoint a Board of three engineers from the United States Army whose duty it shall be to examine, in all their relations to commerce, the Illinois and Michigan Canal, and the proposed Hennepin Canal, to consider their value and all other matters connected with their usefulness to navigation, and shall report upon the acquisition and improvement of the Illinois and Michigan Canal and the construction of the Hennepin Canal. The said Board shall report to Secretary of War, who shall lay its report before Congress at its next session, together with the views of himself and the Chief of Engineers of the United Army thereon; and fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated for this purpose: *Provided*: That nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as committing the Government to the said improvement.

Improving Gasconda [Gasconade] River, Missouri: Continuing improvement, seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Osage River, Missouri: Continuing improvement by snagging and removing obstructions, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Red River of the North, Minnesota: Continuing improvement from Breckenridge to the northern boundary-line of the United States, including dredging, removal of snags and bowlders, and construction of wing-dams, and so forth; and the money heretofore appropriated for locks and dams is hereby made available for this purpose.

Improving Yellowstone River between Glendive and the mouth, Montana: Continuing the improvement, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Improving Mokelumne River, California, by removing obstructions, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Sacramento and Feather Rivers, California, forty thousand dollars of the money heretofore appropriated for improving said rivers that may remain unexpended at the end of the present fiscal year, for snagging and dredging operations and the cost of the proceedings hereinafter authorized, also ten thousand dollars to complete dredges authorized by act of July fifth, eighteen hundred and eighty-four; the balance of said unexpended money not to be used until the Secretary of War be satisfied that hydraulic mining hurtful to navigation has ceased on said rivers and their tributaries. If he be not so satisfied, he is hereby instructed to institute such legal proceedings as may be necessary to prevent the washing, sluicing, dumping, or discharging detritus, debris, or slickens, caused by or arising from such hydraulic mining, into either of said rivers or any of its tributaries, or into the San Joaquin River or any of its tributaries, or in or to such place or situation from which such detritus, debris, or slickens may be liable to be washed or carried by storms or floods into either of said rivers or tributaries; and he is hereby instructed to use out of said sum as much as may be necessary for said purpose.

Improving San Joaquin River and Stockton and Mormon Sloughs, California: Continuing improvement, eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Improving canal at the Cascades, Oregon: Continuing improvement, one hundred and eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving the Upper Columbia River, including Snake River, Oregon and Washington Territory: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving the mouth of the Columbia River, Oregon, one hundred and eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Lower Willamette River, and Columbia River below Portland, Oregon: Continuing improvement, seventy-five thousand dollars; of which sum twenty-one thousand dollars for a snag-boat to be used on the Willamette and Columbia Rivers, and five thousand dollars to be expended on the river in front of Portland.

Improving the Upper Willamette River above Portland, Oregon: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Coquille River, Oregon: Continuing improvement, twenty thousand dollars.

Improving Chehalis River, Washington Territory: Continuing improvement, two thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Cowlitz River, Washington Territory: Continuing improvement, two thousand dollars.

Improving Skagit, Steilaquamish, Nootsack, Snohomish, and Snoqualmie Rivers, Washington Territory: Continuing improvement, ten thousand dollars.

Improving Missouri River from its mouth to Sioux City: Continuing improvement, including necessary work at Omaha, Atchison, Saint Joseph, Fort Leavenworth Reservation, Arrow Rock, Kansas City, Plattsmouth, Brownsville, and Nebraska City, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, in accordance with plans and estimates to be furnished by the Missouri River Commission.

Improving Missouri River from Sioux City to Fort Benton: Continuing improvement, sixty thousand dollars, under the direction of the Secretary of War.

For removing obstructions in the Missouri River, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving the Ohio River: Continuing improvement, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; out of which sum thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars are to be expended at Grand Chain in removing rocks and other obstructions to navigation at that locality; also eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars may be expended in constructing or aiding in the construction of such an embankment on the south side of the Great Miami River, near its junction with the Ohio, as may be necessary to confine the waters of the Great Miami in great floods to the general course of its channel at or near the Ohio, to the end that the formation of the bar in the Ohio River now forming and obstructing navigation may be arrested; also thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, of

said appropriation shall be expended in constructing five ice-piers, pursuant to the present or prospective plans of the Chief of Engineers, at or near the following places, to wit: One at Pomeroy, Ohio; one at Middleport, Ohio; one at Gallipolis, Ohio; and one at Ironton, Ohio; and one at or near Ashland, Kentucky, on the south side of the Ohio River: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War is hereby authorized and directed to obtain, if he can do so without cost to the United States, perpetual leases or conveyances of the riparian rights of the property-owners at each of said localities, in the event said ice-piers, or any one of them, shall be located where there is no improved landing-place: *And provided further*, That at localities where there are improved landings he shall first obtain a relinquishment of wharfage rights and dues in favor of water-craft seeking protection from damage by ice; and no part of this appropriation shall be used for such purpose until the foregoing conditions are complied with. Also, out of said appropriation for the Ohio River eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars for removing obstruction at the mouth of Licking River; also eleven thousand two hundred and fifty dollars for completing ice-harbor at Four-Mile Bar, near Cincinnati; also twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, for Davis Island Dam.

For continuing operations upon the reservoirs at the headwaters of the Mississippi River, thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars: *Provided*, That in the opinion of the Chief of Engineers the expenditure of this appropriation and the ultimate completion of this part of the reservoir system will adequately improve navigation.

For operating snag-boat on Upper Mississippi River, twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars.

Improving Mississippi River from Saint Paul to Des Moines Rapids: Continuing improvement, three hundred and eighty-two thousand five hundred dollars; of which sum six thousand dollars or so much thereof as may be necessary, shall be applied to the removal of the rock at Duck Creek Chain, at Rock Island Rapids; and of which sum the further amount of fifteen thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, may be used by the Secretary of War, in his discretion, for continuing the practical test of the flume invented by M. J. Adams, the said test to be made under the super-

vision and direction of said Adams; but if not so used the sum shall remain as a part of said appropriation, and be used for the purposes first in this paragraph specified.

Improving Mississippi River at Des Moines Rapids Canal, under the modified project, twenty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; of which sum fifteen thousand dollars are to be used for pier construction, in extending the outer wall of canal to the pivot-pier of the bridge.

For dry-dock at Des Moines Rapids, forty-eight thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

Improving ice-harbor at Dubuque, Iowa, the unexpended balance, or so much thereof as shall be necessary, shall be applied to paving instead of riprapping said ice-harbor.

Improving Mississippi River from Des Moines Rapids to the mouth of the Illinois River, including the river at Quincy Bay and the removal of the bars at the mouth of Whipple Creek and Hamburg Bay, including also the strengthening of Sny Island Levee where it crosses Snicarte Slough and other sloughs: Continuing the improvement, one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

Improving Mississippi River from the mouth of the Illinois River to the mouth of the Ohio River, including the completion of the work at Alton, and, at the discretion of the Secretary of War, the protection of the Illinois shore opposite the mouth of the Missouri River: Continuing improvement, three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars; of which thirty seven thousand five hundred dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to be expended in extending the work for the protection of the eastwardly bank of the Mississippi River at Cairo, and the prevention of its wash or erosion, commencing at the southerly end of the present Government revetment work and continuing down stream, and twenty-two thousand five hundred dollars for continuing improvement at Cape Girardeau, Missouri, and Montona Point, Illinois: *Provided*, That the Secretary of War, in his discretion may use not to exceed seventy-five thousand dollars of said sum of three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars to correct the current of the river and improve the channel at Saint Louis.

Improving Mississippi River from Head of the Passes to the mouth of the Ohio River: Continuing improvement, two million dollars; which sum shall be expended under the direction of the Secretary of War, in accordance with the plans, specifications,

and recommendations of the Mississippi River Commission: *Provided*, That no portion of this appropriation shall be expended to repair or build levees for the purpose of reclaiming lands or preventing injury to land or private property by overflows: *Provided, however*, That the Commission is authorized to repair and build levees if, in their judgment, it should be done as part of their plan to afford ease and safety to the navigation and commerce of the river and to deepen the channel. *And provided further*, That no works of bank protection or revetment shall be executed in said reaches or elsewhere until after it shall be found that the completion of the permeable contracting works and uniform width of the high-water channel will not secure the desired stability of the river banks: *Provided, however*, That nothing herein contained shall prevent the construction of revetment works where the banks are caving at Greenville Reach, Delta Point, in front of the cities of Vicksburg, Memphis, Hickman, and Columbus: *And provided further*, That contraction works shall be built at the same time in the wide portions of the river immediately above the said revetment works. Of the amount herein appropriated for the Lower Mississippi, seventy-five thousand dollars are to be expended in continuing the work in progress at New Orleans; one hundred and eighty-seven thousand five hundred dollars for the rectification of the Red and Atchafalaya Rivers by preventing further enlargement of the latter stream and restricting its outlet capacity, and for keeping open a navigable channel through the mouth of Red or Old River into the Mississippi; thirty seven thousand five hundred dollars in improving navigation in the Greenville Reach, by preventing the bank at Greenville from further caving; seventy-five thousand dollars in deepening the channel at Vicksburg by dredging through the bar existing there; but this last-named sum shall not be expended unless after another examination or survey the Commission shall deem it advisable; and if they shall not, then thirty-seven thousand five hundred dollars shall be expended in the improvement of navigation at Vicksburg by constructing suitable dikes and other appropriate works, and fifty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars in completing the work on the river at Memphis; also eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars for work on the river at Hickman, and eighteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars for work on the river at Columbus, Kentucky.

For examinations and surveys at South Pass, of the Mississippi River, pursuant to the act of March third, eighteen hundred and seventy-five, ten thousand dollars.

For survey of the Mississippi River from the Head of the Passes to its headwaters: Continuing survey thirty thousand dollars.

For gauging the waters of the Lower Mississippi River and its tributaries, as provided for in joint resolution of the twenty-first of February, eighteen hundred and seventy-one, five thousand dollars.

For continuing the removal of snags, wrecks, and other obstructions in the Mississippi River, fifty-six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For gauging the waters in the Columbia River, one thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. That in places where harbor-lines have not been established, and where deposits of debris of mines or stamp works can be made without injury to navigation, within lines to be established by the Secretary of War, said officer may, and is hereby authorized to, cause such lines to be established; and within such lines such deposits may be made, under regulations to be from time to time prescribed by him.

SEC. 3. It shall not be lawful to cast, throw, empty, or unlade, or cause, suffer, or procure to be cast, thrown, emptied, or unladen, either from or out of any ship, vessel, lighter, barge, boat, or other craft, or from the shore, pier, wharf, or mills of any kind whatever, any ballast, stone, slate, gravel, earth, slack, rubbish, wreck, filth, slabs, edgings, sawdust, slag, or cinders, or other refuse or mill-waste of any kind, into New York Harbor: *Provided*, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to the casting out, unlading, or throwing out of any ship or vessel, lighter, barge, boat, or other craft, any stones, rocks, bricks, lime, or other materials used, or to be used, in or toward the building, repairing, or keeping in repair any quay, pier, wharf, weir, bridge, building, or other work lawfully erected or to be erected on the banks or sides of said harbor, or to the casting out unloading or depositing of any material excavated for the improvement of navigable waters, into such places and in such manner as may be deemed by the United States officer supervising the improvement of said harbor most judicious and practicable and for the best interest of such improvement.

SEC. 4. The Secretary of War shall prescribe such rules and regulations as may be necessary to secure a judicious and economical expenditure of the money herein appropriated, and shall cause to be made and submitted to Congress annual reports, together with maps and plans, including the report of the Mississippi River Commission, on or before December first, giving detailed statements of the work done, contracts made, the expenditures thereunder or otherwise, and balances of money on hand up to November first, and the effect of such work, together with such recommendations as he may deem proper. He shall, at the same time, report to Congress all cases in which piers, breakwaters, locks, and dams, or other structures or works built or made by the United States in aid of commerce or navigation are used, occupied, or injured by a corporation or an individual, and the extent and mode of such use, occupation, or injury. He shall report, at the same time, whether any bridges, causeways, or structures now erected or in process of erection do or will interfere with free and safe navigation.

SEC. 5. It shall be the duty of the Secretary of War to apply the money herein appropriated for improvements other than surveys and estimates, in carrying on the various works, by contract or otherwise, as may be most economical and advantageous to the Government. Where said works are done by contract, such contract shall be made after sufficient public advertisement for proposals, in such manner and form as the Secretary of War shall prescribe; and such contracts shall be made with the lowest responsible bidders, accompanied by such securities as the Secretary of War shall require, conditioned for the faithful prosecution and completion of the work according to such contract, and for the prompt payment of all liabilities incurred in the prosecution thereof for labor and material.

SEC. 6. The Secretary of War is hereby directed, at his discretion, to cause examinations or surveys, or both, to be made, and the cost of improvements to be estimated, at the following localities, to-wit:

In the States of—

ARKANSAS.

Re-examination of Little River.

The Lakes connecting with Red River, between Shreveport, Louisiana, and Fulton, Arkansas.

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Re-examination of Ouachita above Camden, Arkansas.

Saline River.

Cache River.

CALIFORNIA.

San Pedro Bay near the entrance to Wilmington Harbor, with a view to establishing an outer harbor for the protection of deep draught vessels.

Mouth of Smith's River.

Crescent City Harbor, with a view to a sea-wall from Battery Point to Flat Rock.

CONNECTICUT.

Five-Mile River Harbor.

Resurvey of Duck Island Harbor, on Long Island Sound, including plans, specifications, and estimate of cost for making the same a harbor of refuge.

DAKOTA TERRITORY.

James River.

DELAWARE.

Duck Creek.

FLORIDA.

Punta Rassa Harbor.

Resurvey of Tampa Bay, including Hillsborough River up to the city of Tampa.

Resurvey of outer and inner bars at Pensacola.

Charlotte Harbor, including San Carlos Bay.

Clear Water Harbor, including Anclote and Saint Joseph's Bays and the Narrows into Boga Ciega Bay.

Wakulla River from its mouth to Wakulla Springs.

Survey of the channel from Haul-over, on Indian River, to Gilbert's Bar.

Saint Augustine, for a deep sea-channel on the outer bar.

GEORGIA.

Savannah River from cross-tides above Savannah to the bar, with a view to obtaining twenty eight feet of water in the channel.

Flint River from Montezuma to Old Agency.

From Doboy Island to Doboy Bar.

Jekyl Creek.

ILLINOIS.

Farm Creek, with a view to changing its course.

Kaskaskia River from New Athens to mouth.

Bars in Hamburg Bay.

Calumet River from the forks of the river near its entrance into Lake Calumet to Riverdale; also Calumet River from Riverdale to Blue Island.

Mississippi River at Rush Island Bend and Ivy Landing, with a view to confining and deepening the channel.

INDIANA.

For a survey of the Ohio River, near the city of Evansville, Indiana, with a view to determine what, if anything, will be necessary to prevent a change of the channel of the river in front of that city.

KENTUCKY.

Pond River.

The Secretary of War is directed to report to the next session of Congress whether or not the Government dry-dock at the Louisville and Portland Canal is adequate for the purposes of commerce, and what alterations, if any, are necessary, and the cost of making the same.

Licking River from Farmer's to West Liberty.

Salt River.

For ice harbor at Paducah, Kentucky.

The bar at the mouth of Limestone Creek, in the harbor of Maysville.

LOUISIANA.

Little River.

Bayou Rouge.

Dugdemona River.

Mouth of Bayou Plaquemine, with a view to its connection with the Mississippi River by locks; also Bayou Plaquemine and other connecting streams, to form the best route to Grand Lake.

Bague Falia from present landing to Covington.

Calcasieu Pass, the two bars obstructing the navigation thereof.

Mouth of Calcasieu River, the bar obstructing its mouth.

Bayou Terrebonne from Houma to Thibodeaux.

Bayou Teche from Saint Martinsville to Fort Barre.

Mouth of Bayou La Fourche, with a view to the construction of a lock and dam; Clear Lake, Black Bayou, Red Bayou, Black Lake, and Kelley Bayou, to reopen navigable communication between those streams and Red River; Bayou La Fourche, to secure navigation at low water.

Cornay River.

Ouchita River from Camden to mouth, with a slackwater navigation.

Bayou Vermillion, to secure navigation from Abbeville to the railroad bridge of the Louisiana and Texas Railroad.

Bayou Rondeway.

Cypress Bayou.

Bayou Fidal.

MAINE.

Bayoduce River between the towns of Penobscot and Brooks-ville.

Big Rapids of Saint John's River.

Camden Harbor.

Rockport Harbor.

Kennebec River at Bath, and from Augusta to lower end of Perkin's Island.

Saint George's River from Warren to Thomaston.

Matinicus Isle, with a view to a harbor of refuge.

Penobscot River from Bangor to Bucksport Narrows.

Saint Croix River from Ferry Point Bridge, at Calais, to Break-water Ledge.

Bar Harbor, Maine, with the view to establishing a breakwater and deepening the waters of said harbor, and especially the channel between Rodick's Island and Mount Desert Island.

MARYLAND.

Cambridge Harbor.

Fairlee Creek.

Patuxent River from Benedict to Hills Landing.

For widening the channel of Baltimore Harbor to six hundred feet.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Manchester Harbor.

Duxbury Harbor.

Wellfleet Harbor.

Falmouth Harbor of Refuge.

Vineyard Haven Harbor.

Cottage City Harbor.

Menemsha Harbor of Refuge.

Taunton River.

Winthrop Harbor.

New Bedford Harbor.

MICHIGAN.

Bar in Saint Clair River opposite Saint Clair City.

Grand River.

North River between Essex and North Bridges.

Biddle's Point at Mackinac Harbor, with a view to a break-water.

Harbor at Forestville, Lake Huron.

Pigeon River.

Mouth of Black River, Saint Clair County.

Carp River at Leland, with a view to affording an entrance to Carp Lake for harbor of refuge.

Lake Michigan at Empire, with a view to cutting a channel across the bar from Lake Michigan to Bar Lake.

Grand Traverse Bay, with a view to connecting it with Torch Lake, near Eastport.

Pinepog River.

Rouge River at its junction with Detroit River, and up the river to bridge of Saint Louis and Wabash Railroad.

Torch Lake Channel, Lake Superior.

MINNESOTA.

Red River of the North from Moorehead to Fergus Falls.

Red Lake River from Grand Forks to Red Lake.

Mississippi River between Saint Paul and Saint Anthony's Falls.

Minnesota River with a view to its improvement by locks and dams.

MISSISSIPPI.

Tombigbee River, to ascertain what improvement is necessary to make said river continuously navigable from Vienna, Alabama, to Walker's Bridge, Mississippi.

Cassity Bayou.

Noxubee River, to ascertain whether it can be made continuously navigable by a system of locks and dams, or otherwise.

Bear Creek.

MISSOURI.

Resurvey of the Osage River from its mouth to Osceola, with a view to movable locks and dams, or other methods of improvement.

Little River from Hornersville to its junction with the Saint Francis River.

Saint Francis River from Greenville to the Arkansas State line.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Bellamy River.

NORTH CAROLINA.

Alligator River.

Lockwood's Folly River.

Lumber River.

Yadkin River from South Carolina line to the Narrows.

Catawba River.

NEW JERSEY.

Thoroughfare running back of the ocean from Cape May to the Great Bay north of Atlantic City.

Channel back of Brigantine Beach, between Absecon and Brigantine Inlets.

NEW YORK.

Channel between Jamaica Bay and Rockaway Inlet.

The East River, with a view to the removal of a ledge of rocks situated between five and six hundred feet from the foot of Tenth and Eleventh streets in the city of New York.

Spring Creek.

Waddington Harbor.

Mouth of Patchogue River.

Hudson River between New Baltimore and Coxsackie.

Peter's Neck Bay.

Tonawanda Harbor and Niagara River between Black Rock and Tonawanda, with a view to a sixteen-foot channel.

Glen Cove Harbor.

OREGON.

Wood River.

Link River.

Suislaw River and Bar.

Coquille River between Coquille City and Myrtle Point.

Nehalem Bay and Bar.

Tillamook Bay and Bar.

Umpqua River.

OHIO.

Sandusky Harbor, with a view to a straight channel from the north end of Cedar Point to the east end of the existing channel in front of the city.

Big Hockhocking River from its mouth to Coolville.

Chagrin River at its mouth.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Darby Creek.

RHODE ISLAND.

Little Narragansett Bay, entrance to the wharves at Watch Hill.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Mosquito Creek between the South Edisto and Ashepoo Rivers, with a view to connect the South Edisto with the Ashepoo at or near Fenwick's Island.

Mingo Creek.

Clark's Creek.

Little Pee Dee River.

Alligator River and other waters connecting Santee River and Bull's Bay.

TENNESSEE.

North Fork of the Forked Deer River below Dyersburg.

Obeils River from the point where improvements have heretofore been made to the mouth of the West Fork.

TEXAS.

Cedar Bayou, where it empties into Galveston Bay.

VIRGINIA.

Mattox Creek.

Nansemond River.

Louisa Fork of Sandy River.

Roanoke River from Clarkesville, Virginia, to Eaton Falls, North Carolina.

Hunters Creek.

WEST VIRGINIA.

Meadow River.

Gauley River.

Coal River.

WISCONSIN.

Harbor at Hudson, Lake Saint Croix.

Examination and report on the causes of the extraordinary overflows of the Chippewa River, and what means, if any, can be adopted to prevent their recurrence.

SEC. 7. For examination, surveys, and contingencies, and for incidental repairs, for which there is no special appropriation, for rivers and harbors, one hundred thousand dollars: *Provided, That* no survey shall be made of any harbors or rivers until the Chief of Engineers shall have directed a preliminary examination of the same by the local engineer in charge of the district, or an engineer detailed for the purpose; and such local or detailed engineer shall report to said Chief of Engineers, whether, in his opinion, said harbor or river is worthy of improvement, and shall state in such report fully and particularly the facts and reasons on which he bases such opinion, including the present and prospective demands of commerce; and it shall be the duty of the Chief of Engineers to direct the making of such survey if, in his opinion, the harbor or river proposed to be surveyed be worthy of improvement by the General Government; and he shall report to the Secretary of War the facts, and what public necessity or convenience may be subserved thereby, together with the full reports of the local engineer. Said reports of preliminary examinations and surveys shall be made to the House of Representatives, and are hereby ordered to be printed when so made.

SEC. 8. That the Secretary of War shall report to Congress, at its next and each succeeding session thereof, the name and place of residence of each civilian engineer employed in the work of improving rivers and harbors by means and as the result of appropriations made in this and succeeding river and harbor appropriation bills, the time so employed, the compensation paid, and the place at and work on which employed.

Approved, August 5, 1886.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

J. C. KELTON,

OFFICIAL:

Acting Adjutant General.

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 63.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 25, 1886.

The following act of Congress is published for the information and government of all concerned:

An act for the relief of the trustees of the Christian Brothers' College of Saint Louis, Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to cause to be investigated by the Quartermaster's Department of the United States Army the circumstances, character, and extent of the alleged occupation by the United States authorities, for Government purposes, during the late war, of the college building and grounds of the Christian Brothers in Saint Louis, Missouri, the actual value of the use and occupation of that portion of the property occupied for the time it was occupied by the United States troops, the amount of damage to the real estate arising from and incident to such occupation, and to find and award and certify to the Secretary of the Treasury what amount, if any, is equitably due the said trustees from the United States as the reasonable value of such use and occupation of the portion of said premises so occupied, and for damages to such buildings and grounds the natural result of such occupation; and that the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized and directed to pay to said trustees, or their successors, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the amount, if any, so found to be due from the United States; and the acceptance by said trustees of any sum paid under the provisions hereof shall be in full satisfaction of all claim of every name and nature for said occupation, and all damages resulting therefrom.

Approved, August 3, 1886.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

J. C. KELTON,
Acting Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

Corn Brooms and

To each company, without regard to its scrubbing brushes per month. (Par 3091,

To each public office and building furnish
Post Commanders and Post Quartermasters
bakery, Post school, Post chapel, and Post
Officer of the Army is authorized to purchase
brushes per annum at the prices specified
amended by G. O. No. 42, H. Q. A., 1884.)

Barracks

One for each N. C. officer above the rank
Six for every 12 enlisted men of all other

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 64. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 25, 1886.

The following promotions, appointments, and transfers in the Army of the United States, made by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, since the publication of General Orders, No. 76, of July 11, 1885, and No. 50, of July 16, 1886, together with retirements and casualties, are announced. The names of captains and lieutenants of the line are arranged so as to show the troops, batteries, and companies to which they have succeeded by promotion, or to which they have been assigned by competent authority:

I. PROMOTIONS.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant Colonel Joseph C. Breckinridge, inspector general, to be inspector general with the rank of colonel, September 22, 1885, *vice* Baird, appointed Inspector General with the rank of brigadier general.

Major Edward M. Heyl, inspector general, to be inspector general with the rank of lieutenant colonel, September 22, 1885, *vice* Breckinridge, promoted.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas A. McParlin, assistant medical purveyor, to be surgeon with the rank of colonel, September 16, 1885, *vice* Campbell, retired from active service.

Lieutenant Colonel Joseph B. Brown, surgeon, to be surgeon with the rank of colonel, January 24, 1886, *vice* Summers, retired from active service.

Lieutenant Colonel David L. Magruder, surgeon, to be surgeon with the rank of colonel, July 26, 1886, *vice* Brown, retired from active service.

Major Bernard J. D. Irwin, surgeon, to be assistant medical purveyor with the rank of lieutenant colonel, September 16, 1885, *vice* McParlin, promoted.

Major Anthony Heger, surgeon, to be surgeon with the rank of lieutenant colonel, January 24, 1886, *vice* Brown, promoted.

Major Charles T. Alexander, surgeon, to be surgeon with the rank of lieutenant colonel, July 26, 1886, *vice* Magruder, promoted.

Captain Calvin De Witt, assistant surgeon, to be surgeon with the rank of major, July 21, 1885, *vice* Bill, deceased.

Captain Benjamin F. Pope, assistant surgeon, to be surgeon with the rank of major, September 16, 1885, *vice* Irwin, promoted.

Captain John H. Bartholf, assistant surgeon, to be surgeon with the rank of major, January 4, 1886, *vice* Goddard, deceased.

Captain James P. Kimball, assistant surgeon, to be surgeon with the rank of major, January 24, 1886, *vice* Heger, promoted.

Captain Henry M. Cronkhite, assistant surgeon, to be surgeon with the rank of major, July 26, 1886, *vice* Alexander, promoted.

Assistant surgeons who have reached the rank of captain after five years' service, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved June 23, 1874.

Assistant Surgeon William H. Arthur, February 18, 1886.

Assistant Surgeon George E. Bushnell, February 18, 1886.

Assistant Surgeon Henry P. Birmingham, February 18, 1886.

Assistant Surgeon Marlborough C. Wyeth, February 18, 1886.

CORPS OF ENGINEERS.

1st Lieutenant Dan C. Kingman, to be captain, April 20, 1886, *vice* Bailey, deceased.

2d Lieutenant Henry E. Waterman, to be 1st lieutenant, April 20, 1886, *vice* Kingman, promoted.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

In accordance with section 1207, Revised Statutes, having served upwards of fourteen years continuously as lieutenants.

1st Lieutenant Rogers Birnie, jr., to be captain, June 14, 1886.

1st Lieutenant Ira MacNutt, to be captain, June 14, 1886.

1st Lieutenant Charles C. Morrison, to be captain, June 14, 1886.

1st Lieutenant Frank Baker, to be captain, June 14, 1886.

FIRST REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Major Abraham K. Arnold, of the 6th Cavalry, to be lieutenant colonel, June 11, 1886, *vice* Forsyth, promoted to the 7th Cavalry.

1st Lieutenant Frazier A. Boutelle, to be captain, April 24, 1886, *vice* Bendire, retired from active service. [Troop K.]

2d Lieutenant Oscar J. Brown, to be 1st lieutenant, April 24, 1886, *vice* Boutelle, promoted. [Troop D.]

SECOND REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Lieutenant Colonel Nelson B. Sweitzer, of the 8th Cavalry, to be colonel, January 9, 1886, *vice* Hatch, retired from active service.

1st Lieutenant Colon Augur, to be captain, January 9, 1886, *vice* Spaulding, promoted to the 4th Cavalry. [Troop C.]

2d Lieutenant Alonzo L. O'Brien, to be 1st lieutenant, January 9, 1886, *vice* Augur, promoted. [Troop L.]

2d Lieutenant Lloyd M. Brett, to be 1st lieutenant, May 4, 1886, *vice* Huntington, deceased. [Troop C.]

2d Lieutenant Thomas J. Lewis, to be 1st lieutenant, July 26, 1886, *vice* Dinwiddie, retired from active service. [Troop D.]

THIRD REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

1st Lieutenant James F. Simpson, to be captain, November 26, 1884, *vice* Monahan, retired from active service. [Troop M.]

1st Lieutenant Edgar Z. Steever, to be captain, March 4, 1885, *vice* Simpson, whose promotion (made during the recess) expired by constitutional limitation. [Troop M.] Since canceled to date from July 2, 1886.

1st Lieutenant Edgar Z. Steever, to be captain, January 18, 1886, *vice* Crawford, deceased. [Troop G.]

2d Lieutenant George H. Morgan, to be 1st lieutenant, November 26, 1884, *vice* Simpson, promoted. [Troop F.]

2d Lieutenant Daniel H. Boughton, to be 1st lieutenant, January 27, 1885, *vice* French, wholly retired from the service. [Troop I.]

2d Lieutenant Franklin O. Johnson, to be 1st lieutenant, January 31, 1885, *vice* Schwatka, resigned. [Troop G.]

2d Lieutenant Joseph T. Dickman, to be 1st lieutenant, January 18, 1886, *vice* Steever, promoted. [Troop M.]

FOURTH REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Captain Edward J. Spaulding, of the 2d Cavalry, to be major, January 9, 1886, *vice* Mizner, promoted to the 8th Cavalry.

1st Lieutenant Stanton A. Mason, to be captain, April 24, 1886, *vice* Sweeney, retired from active service. [Troop E.]

2d Lieutenant James Lockett, to be 1st lieutenant, March 1, 1886, *vice* Jenkins, resigned. [Troop I.]

2d Lieutenant James B. Erwin, to be 1st lieutenant, April 24, 1886, *vice* Mason, promoted. [Troop H.]

2d Lieutenant Hugh J. McGrath, to be 1st lieutenant, May 26, 1886, *vice* Bellas, retired from active service. [Troop C.]

FIFTH REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

1st Lieutenant Charles H. Rockwell, to be captain, April 24, 1886, *vice* Payne, retired from active service. [Troop F.]

1st Lieutenant Adolphus W. Greely, to be captain, June 11, 1886, *vice* Adam, promoted to the 6th Cavalry. [Troop C.]

2d Lieutenant Henry J. Goldman, to be 1st lieutenant, April 24, 1886, *vice* Rockwell, promoted. [Troop K.]

2d Lieutenant James V. S. Paddock, to be 1st lieutenant, June 11, 1886, *vice* Greely, promoted. [Troop B.]

SIXTH REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Captain Emil Adam, of the 5th Cavalry, to be major, June 11, 1886, *vice* Arnold, promoted to the 1st Cavalry.

1st Lieutenant William Stanton, to be captain, May 21, 1886, *vice* Madden, promoted to the 7th Cavalry. [Troop C.]

2d Lieutenant Elon F. Willcox, to be 1st lieutenant, May 21, 1886, *vice* Stanton, promoted. [Troop E.]

SEVENTH REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Lieutenant Colonel James W. Forsyth, of the 1st Cavalry, to be colonel, June 11, 1886, *vice* Sturgis, retired from active service.

Captain Daniel Madden, of the 6th Cavalry, to be major, May 21, 1886, *vice* Merrill, retired from active service.

1st Lieutenant George D. Wallace, to be captain, September 23, 1885, *vice* Nave, retired from active service. [Troop L.]

2d Lieutenant Edwin P. Brewer, to be 1st lieutenant, September 23, 1885, *vice* Wallace, promoted. [Troop G.]

EIGHTH REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Major John K. Mizner, of the 4th Cavalry, to be lieutenant colonel, January 9, 1886, *vice* Sweitzer, promoted to the 2d Cavalry.

1st Lieutenant Henry W. Sprole, to be captain, July 23, 1885, *vice* Boyd, deceased. [Troop K.]

1st Lieutenant Edward E. Wood, to be captain, January 20, 1886, *vice* Farnsworth, who resigns his line commission, only. [Troop H.]

1st Lieutenant Richard A. Williams, to be captain, April 24, 1886, *vice* Foote, retired from active service. [Troop C.]

1st Lieutenant Edward A. Godwin, regimental quartermaster, to be captain, July 5, 1886, *vice* Randlett, promoted to the 9th Cavalry. [Troop D.]

2d Lieutenant William A. Shunk, to be 1st lieutenant, July 23, 1885, *vice* Sprole, promoted. [Troop D.]

2d Lieutenant John A. Johnson, to be 1st lieutenant, January 20, 1886, *vice* Wood, promoted. [Troop I.]

2d Lieutenant Joseph A. Gaston, to be 1st lieutenant, April 24, 1886, *vice* Williams, promoted. [Troop H.]

2d Lieutenant Enoch H. Crowder, to be 1st lieutenant, July 5, 1886, *vice* Gillmore, appointed regimental quartermaster. [Troop G.]

NINTH REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Captain James F. Randlett, of the 8th Cavalry, to be major, July 5, 1886, *vice* Dewees, deceased.

2d Lieutenant Philip P. Powell, to be 1st lieutenant, January 12, 1886, *vice* Budlong, resigned. [Troop D.]

TENTH REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

2d Lieutenant Charles H. Grierson, to be 1st lieutenant, July 6, 1886, *vice* Harmon, deceased. [Troop H.]

FIRST REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

2d Lieutenant Frank S. Harlow, to be 1st lieutenant, July 7, 1886, *vice* Webster, deceased. [Battery B.]

FOURTH REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

2d Lieutenant John T. French, jr., to be 1st lieutenant, September 23, 1885, *vice* O'Brien, retired from active service. [Battery M.]

2d Lieutenant John R. Totten, to be 1st lieutenant, January 2, 1886, *vice* Jones, deceased. [Battery L.]

FIFTH REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

1st Lieutenant Selden A. Day, to be captain, July 18, 1886, *vice* Weir, deceased. [Battery M.]

2d Lieutenant William W. Galbraith, to be 1st lieutenant, September 23, 1885, *vice* Curry, retired from active service. [Battery M.]

2d Lieutenant Solon F. Massey, to be 1st lieutenant, October 31, 1885, *vice* Morton, resigned. [Battery H.]

2d Lieutenant J. Walker Benét, to be 1st lieutenant, July 18, 1886, *vice* Day, promoted. [Battery L.]

FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

1st Lieutenant Matthew Markland, to be captain, September 23, 1885, *vice* Lynde, retired from active service. [Company I.]

2d Lieutenant Lewis H. Strother, to be 1st lieutenant, September 23, 1885, *vice* Markland, promoted. [Company K.]

2d Lieutenant John S. Mason, jr., to be 1st lieutenant, April 20, 1886, *vice* Edmunds, appointed regimental adjutant. [Company I.]

SECOND REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Major Joshua S. Fletcher, jr., of the 23d Infantry, to be lieutenant colonel, July 10, 1885, *vice* Merriam, promoted to the 7th Infantry.

Captain Edmond Butler, of the 5th Infantry, to be major, October 8, 1885, *vice* Smith, promoted to the 20th Infantry.

THIRD REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Major Horace Jewett, of the 16th Infantry, to be lieutenant colonel, August 1, 1886, *vice* Gibson, promoted to the 5th Infantry.

Captain George E. Head, to be major, April 20, 1886, *vice* Jordan, promoted to the 19th Infantry.

1st Lieutenant William C. Bartlett, to be captain, September 12, 1885, *vice* Page, promoted to the 11th Infantry. [Company F.]

1st Lieutenant John P. Thompson, to be captain, April 20, 1886, *vice* Head, promoted. [Company B.]

1st Lieutenant Melville C. Wilkinson, to be captain, April 24, 1886, *vice* Mitchell, retired from active service. [Company E.]

2d Lieutenant William E. P. French, to be 1st lieutenant, September 12, 1885, *vice* Bartlett, promoted. [Company K.]

2d Lieutenant Francis P. Fremont, to be 1st lieutenant, April 20, 1886, *vice* Thompson, promoted. [Company B.]

2d Lieutenant George Bell, jr., to be 1st lieutenant, April 24, 1886, *vice* Wilkinson, promoted. [Company D.]

FIFTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Lieutenant Colonel George Gibson, of the 3d Infantry, to be colonel, August 1, 1886, *vice* Wilkins, retired from active service.

1st Lieutenant Henry Romeyn, to be captain, July 10, 1885, *vice* Ovenshine, promoted to the 23d Infantry. [Company G.]

1st Lieutenant Theodore F. Forbes, regimental quartermaster, to be captain, October 8, 1885, *vice* Butler, promoted to the 2d Infantry. [Company C.]

1st Lieutenant Charles E. Hargous, to be captain, May 12, 1886, *vice* McDonald, retired from active service. [Company D.]

2d Lieutenant Joseph M. T. Partello, to be 1st lieutenant, July 10, 1885, *vice* Romeyn, promoted. [Company A.]

2d Lieutenant Thomas M. Defrees, to be 1st lieutenant, October 14, 1885, *vice* Thompson, appointed regimental quartermaster. [Company G.]

2d Lieutenant Charles A. Churchill, to be 1st lieutenant, May 12, 1886, *vice* Hargous, promoted. [Company C.]

SIXTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

1st Lieutenant Frederick W. Thibaut, to be captain, June 6, 1886, *vice* Murdock, deceased. [Company D.]

2d Lieutenant Zerah W. Torrey, to be 1st lieutenant, June 6, 1886, *vice* Thibaut, promoted. [Company B.]

SEVENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Lieutenant Colonel Henry C. Merriam, of the 2d Infantry, to be colonel, July 10, 1885, *vice* Gibbon, appointed brigadier general.

1st Lieutenant Allan H. Jackson, to be captain, November 14, 1885, *vice* Benson, retired from active service. [Company I.]

2d Lieutenant Daniel A. Frederick, to be 1st lieutenant, November 14, 1885, *vice* Jackson, promoted. [Company F.]

EIGHTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

1st Lieutenant Cyrus A. Earnest, regimental quartermaster, to be captain, April 19, 1886, *vice* Andrews, promoted to the 21st Infantry. [Company G.]

2d Lieutenant Richard H. Wilson, to be 1st lieutenant, January 1, 1886, *vice* Summerhayes, appointed regimental adjutant. [Company C.]

2d Lieutenant Robert F. Ames, to be 1st lieutenant, May 20, 1886, *vice* Hyde, appointed regimental adjutant. [Company A.]

2d Lieutenant Colville P. Terrett, to be 1st lieutenant, July 2, 1886, *vice* Johnson, resigned. [Company D.]

TENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

1st Lieutenant Walter T. Duggan, to be captain, August 1, 1886, *vice* Parke, promoted to the 16th Infantry. [Company I.]

2d Lieutenant Charles J. T. Clarke, to be 1st lieutenant, August 1, 1886, *vice* Duggan, promoted. [Company D.]

ELEVENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Captain John H. Page, of the 3d Infantry, to be major, September 12, 1885, *vice* Krause, deceased.

1st Lieutenant John Whitney, to be captain, October 9, 1885, *vice* Kingsbury, retired from active service. [Company B.] Since retired.

1st Lieutenant William Hoffman, to be captain, April 24, 1886, *vice* Jackson, retired from active service. [Company K.]

1st Lieutenant Charles F. Roe, to be captain, April 24, 1886, *vice* Whitney, retired from active service. [Company B.]

1st Lieutenant George G. Lott, to be captain, June 1, 1886, *vice* Beach, resigned. [Company D.]

2d Lieutenant William H. Wheeler, to be 1st lieutenant, October 9, 1885, *vice* Whitney, promoted. [Company B.]

2d Lieutenant James E. Macklin, to be 1st lieutenant, April 24, 1886, *vice* Hoffman, promoted. [Company E.]

2d Lieutenant John H. Philbrick, to be 1st lieutenant, April 24, 1886, *vice* Roe, promoted. [Company A.]

2d Lieutenant Henry O. S. Heistand, to be 1st lieutenant, June 1, 1886, *vice* Lott, promoted. [Company C.]

TWELFTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

1st Lieutenant George S. Wilson, to be captain, February 12, 1886, *vice* Stacey, deceased. [Company H.]

2d Lieutenant Wallis O. Clark, to be 1st lieutenant, February 12, 1886, *vice* Wilson, promoted. [Company F.]

2d Lieutenant Francis J. A. Darr, to be 1st lieutenant, May 26, 1886, *vice* Kingsbury, retired from active service. [Company I.]

FIFTEENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

1st Lieutenant Cyrus M. De Lany, to be captain, September 23, 1885, *vice* Shorkley, retired from active service. [Company B.]

2d Lieutenant James A. Maney, to be 1st lieutenant, September 23, 1885, *vice* De Lany, promoted. [Company E.]

SIXTEENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Captain John B. Parke, of the 10th Infantry, to be major, August 1, 1886, *vice* Jewett, promoted to the 3d Infantry.

SEVENTEENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Lieutenant Colonel Alexander Chambers, of the 21st Infantry, to be colonel, March 1, 1886, *vice* Gilbert, retired from active service.

2d Lieutenant Robert W. Dowdy, to be 1st lieutenant, December 12, 1885, *vice* Chance, deceased. [Company G.]

EIGHTEENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Lieutenant Colonel John E. Yard, of the 24th Infantry, to be colonel, April 19, 1886, *vice* Ruger, appointed brigadier general.

Captain George K. Brady, of the 23d Infantry, to be major, March 1, 1886, *vice* Poland, promoted to the 21st Infantry.

NINETEENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Major William H. Jordan, of the 3d Infantry, to be lieutenant colonel, April 20, 1886, *vice* Bliss, promoted to the 24th Infantry.

TWENTIETH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Major Leslie Smith, of the 2d Infantry, to be lieutenant colonel, October 8, 1885, *vice* Layton, retired from active service.

2d Lieutenant Henry A. Greene, to be 1st lieutenant, July 24, 1886, *vice* Low, deceased. [Company K.]

TWENTY-FIRST REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Major John S. Poland, of the 18th Infantry, to be lieutenant colonel, March 1, 1886, *vice* Chambers, promoted to the 17th Infantry.

Captain John N. Andrews, of the 8th Infantry, to be major, April 19, 1886, *vice* Pearson, promoted to the 24th Infantry.

1st Lieutenant Edward B. Rheem, to be captain, April 24, 1886, *vice* Evans, retired from active service. [Company H.]

2d Lieutenant Charles M. Truitt, to be 1st lieutenant, April 24, 1886, *vice* Rheem, promoted. [Company K.]

TWENTY-THIRD REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Captain Samuel Ovenshine, of the 5th Infantry, to be major, July 10, 1885, *vice* Fletcher, promoted to the 2d Infantry.

1st Lieutenant William C. Manning, to be captain, March 1, 1886, *vice* Brady, promoted to the 18th Infantry. [Company E.]

2d Lieutenant William A. Nichols, to be 1st lieutenant, March 1, 1886, *vice* Manning, promoted. [Company B.]

2d Lieutenant Stephen O'Connor, to be 1st lieutenant, April 1, 1886, *vice* Bolton, appointed regimental adjutant. [Company G.]

TWENTY-FOURTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Lieutenant Colonel Zenas R. Bliss, of the 19th Infantry, to be colonel, April 20, 1886, *vice* Potter, appointed brigadier general.

Major Edward P. Pearson, of the 21st Infantry, to be lieutenant colonel, April 19, 1886, *vice* Yard, promoted to the 18th Infantry.

1st Lieutenant John L. Bullis, to be captain, April 29, 1886, *vice* Clous, who resigns his line commission, only. [Company E.]

2d Lieutenant Alfred M. Palmer, to be 1st lieutenant, April 29, 1886, *vice* Bullis, promoted. [Company G.]

TWENTY-FIFTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

1st Lieutenant David B. Wilson, regimental adjutant, to be captain, July 16, 1886, *vice* Courtney, deceased. [Company H.]

II. APPOINTMENTS.

GENERAL OFFICERS.

Brigadier General Alfred H. Terry, to be major general, March 3, 1886, *vice* Hancock, deceased.

Brigadier General Oliver O. Howard, to be major general, March 19, 1886, *vice* Pope, retired from active service.

Colonel John Gibbon, of the 7th Infantry, to be brigadier general, July 10, 1885, *vice* Augur, retired from active service.

Colonel Thomas H. Ruger, of the 18th Infantry, to be brigadier general, March 19, 1886, *vice* Terry, appointed major general.

Colonel Joseph H. Potter, of the 24th Infantry, to be brigadier general, April 1, 1886, *vice* Howard, appointed major general.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Captain Theodore Schwan, of the 11th Infantry, to be assistant adjutant general with the rank of major, July 6, 1886, *vice* Benjamin, deceased.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Colonel Absalom Baird, inspector general, to be Inspector General with the rank of brigadier general, September 22, 1885, *vice* Davis, retired from active service.

Captain Henry J. Farnsworth, of the 8th Cavalry, to be inspector general with the rank of major, September 22, 1885, *vice* Heyl, promoted.

JUDGE ADVOCATE GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

Captain John W. Clous, of the 24th Infantry, to be judge advocate with the rank of major, April 1, 1886, *vice* Goodfellow, deceased.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

To be assistant surgeons with the rank of 1st lieutenant.

Francis J. Ives, of New York, July 25, 1885, *vice* De Witt, promoted.

William P. Kendall, of Massachusetts, August 12, 1885, *vice* Azpell, retired from active service.

Edward R. Morris, of Indiana, September 17, 1885, *vice* Pope, promoted.

Henry S. T. Harris, of Virginia, January 5, 1886, *vice* Maddox, killed in affair with Apache Indians.

Leonard Wood, of Massachusetts, January 5, 1886, *vice* Bartholf, promoted.

William B. Banister, of Alabama, January 26, 1886, *vice* Kimball, promoted.

Charles F. Mason, of Virginia, May 5, 1886, *vice* Wilson, deceased.

Freeman V. Walker, of Georgia, July 27, 1886, *vice* Cronkhite, promoted.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

2d Lieutenant Sidney E. Stuart, of the 1st Artillery, to be 1st lieutenant, August 6, 1885, *vice* Lyon, promoted.

SIGNAL CORPS.

Sergeant James Mitchell, of the Signal Corps, to be 2d lieutenant, August 15, 1885, to fill an original vacancy.

Sergeant Frank W. Ellis, of the Signal Corps, to be 2d lieutenant, August 15, 1885, to fill an original vacancy.

POST CHAPLAINS.

William H. Pearson, of Ohio, April 1, 1886, *vice* Wills, retired from active service.

John S. Seibold, of New York, April 1, 1886, *vice* Adams, retired from active service.

SEVENTH REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Cadet Lorenzo P. Davison, U. S. Military Academy, to be 2d lieutenant, August 28, 1885, *vice* Bellinger, transferred to the 5th Cavalry. [Troop F.]

EIGHTH REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

1st Sergeant Charles W. Farber, Troop H, 8th Cavalry, to be 2d lieutenant, August 15, 1885, *vice* Kendall, promoted. [Troop E.]

Additional 2d Lieutenant Stephen H. Elliott, of the 4th Cavalry, to be 2d lieutenant, July 5, 1886, *vice* Crowder, promoted. [Troop I.]

TENTH REGIMENT OF CAVALRY.

Additional 2d Lieutenant Seward Mott, of the 6th Cavalry, to be 2d lieutenant, July 6, 1886, *vice* Grierson, promoted. [Troop D.]

FIRST REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Additional 2d Lieutenant Thomas B. Mott, to be 2d lieutenant, July 7, 1886, *vice* Harlow, promoted. [Battery L.]

FIFTH REGIMENT OF ARTILLERY.

Additional 2d Lieutenant Gustave W. S. Stevens, of the 4th Artillery, to be 2d lieutenant, July 18, 1886, *vice* Benét, promoted. [Battery E.]

TENTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Sergeant Evan M. Johnson, jr. (who served under the name of "James Scarlett"), Company F, 10th Infantry, to be 2d lieutenant, August 15, 1885, *vice* Wooley, promoted. [Company I]

TWENTY-FOURTH REGIMENT OF INFANTRY.

Allen Allensworth, of Ohio, to be chaplain, April 1, 1886, *vice* Lavery, retired from active service.

TO BE COLONEL IN THE ARMY.

In accordance with an act of Congress approved July 1, 1886.

Fitz-John Porter, late colonel 15th Infantry, to be colonel of infantry, August 5, 1886, with rank as such from May 14, 1861.

III..TRANSFERS.

1st Lieutenant Joseph Garrard, from the 4th Artillery to the 9th Cavalry, February 8, 1886 (with rank in the cavalry arm from June 28, 1878). [Troop H.]

1st Lieutenant Thomas C. Davenport, from the 9th Cavalry to the 4th Artillery, February 8, 1886 (with rank in the artillery arm from June 28, 1878). [Battery I.]

2d Lieutenant Selah R. H. Tompkins, from the 7th Infantry to the 7th Cavalry, March 12, 1886 (with rank in the cavalry arm from August 28, 1885), *vice* Brewer, promoted. [Troop D.]

2d Lieutenant Lorenzo P. Davison, from the 7th Cavalry to the 11th Infantry, March 12, 1886 (with rank in the infantry arm from August 28, 1885), *vice* Wheeler, promoted. [Company C.]

2d Lieutenant Sedgwick Rice, from the 22d Infantry to the 7th Cavalry, June 10, 1886 (with rank in the cavalry arm from August 29, 1885), *vice* Davison, transferred to the 11th Infantry. [Company F.]

IV--RETIRED FROM ACTIVE SERVICE.

For disability incident to the service, in conformity with section 1251, Revised Statutes.

Lieutenant Colonel Caleb R. Layton, 20th Infantry, October 8, 1885.

Major Lewis Merrill, 7th Cavalry, May 21, 1886.

Captain Thomas F. Azpell, assistant surgeon, August 10, 1885.

Captain George Shorkley, 15th Infantry, September 23, 1885.

Captain Frederick M. Lynde, 1st Infantry, September 23, 1885.

Captain Andrew H. Nave, 7th Cavalry, September 23, 1885.

Captain William E. Kingsbury, 11th Infantry, October 9, 1885.

Captain Henry M. Benson, 7th Infantry, November 14, 1885.

Captain Mason Jackson, 11th Infantry, April 24, 1886.

Captain Charles Bendire, 1st Cavalry, April 24, 1886.

Captain J. Scott Payne, 5th Cavalry, April 24, 1886.

Captain George W. Evans, 21st Infantry, April 24, 1886.

Captain Henry Sweeney, 4th Cavalry, April 24, 1886.

Captain George F. Foote, 8th Cavalry, April 24, 1886.

Captain William Mitchell, 3d Infantry, April 24, 1886.

Captain John Whitney, 11th Infantry, April 24, 1886.

1st Lieutenant Michael O'Brien, 4th Artillery, September 23, 1885.

1st Lieutenant James Curry, 5th Artillery, September 23, 1885.

1st Lieutenant George W. Kingsbury, 12th Infantry, May 26, 1886.

1st Lieutenant Henry H. Bellas, 4th Cavalry, May 26, 1886.

1st Lieutenant William A. Dinwiddie, 2d Cavalry, July 26, 1886.

1st Lieutenant Alfred M. Raphall, 11th Infantry, August 24, 1886.

1st Lieutenant David B. Taylor, 11th Infantry, August 24, 1886.

2d Lieutenant John T. Barnett, 5th Cavalry, August 10, 1886.

Under the provisions of section 1, act of June 30, 1882.

Major General John Pope, March 16, 1886.

Brigadier General Christopher C. Augur, July 10, 1885.

Brigadier General Nelson H. Davis, Inspector General, September 20, 1885.

Brigadier General Robert Murray, Surgeon General, August 6, 1886.

Colonel John Campbell, surgeon, September 16, 1885.

Colonel John P. Hatch, 2d Cavalry, January 9, 1886.

Colonel John E. Summers, surgeon, January 24, 1886.

Colonel Charles C. Gilbert, 17th Infantry, March 1, 1886.

Colonel Samuel D. Sturgis, 7th Cavalry, June 11, 1886.

Colonel Joseph B. Brown, surgeon, July 26, 1886.

Colonel John D. Wilkins, 5th Infantry, August 1, 1886.

Captain Robert McDonald, 5th Infantry, May 12, 1886.

Post Chaplain David Wills, January 7, 1886.

Chaplain James C. Laverty, 24th Infantry, February 5, 1886.

Post Chaplain Moses N. Adams, February 14, 1886.

By direction of the President, having served over twenty years—act of July 5, 1884.

Major William P. Gould, paymaster, August 10, 1885.

Under authority conferred by an act of Congress approved July 1, 1886, and at his own request.

Colonel Fitz-John Porter, U. S. Army, August 7, 1886.

V. CASUALTIES.

RESIGNED (11).

Major Henry J. Farnsworth, inspector general, his commission as captain, 8th Cavalry, only, January 20, 1886.

Major John W. Clous, judge advocate, his commission as captain, 24th Infantry, only, April 29, 1886.

Captain Warren C. Beach, 11th Infantry, June 1, 1886.

1st Lieutenant Sidney E. Stuart, Ordnance Department, his commission as 2d lieutenant, 1st Artillery, only, January 20, 1886.

1st Lieutenant Micah J. Jenkins, 4th Cavalry, March 1, 1886.

1st Lieutenant Alton H. Budlong, 9th Cavalry, January 12, 1886.

1st Lieutenant Alexander L. Morton, 5th Artillery, October 31, 1885.

1st Lieutenant Henry Johnson, jr., 8th Infantry, July 2, 1886.

2d Lieutenant Britton Davis, 3d Cavalry, June 1, 1886.

2d Lieutenant Frank A. Cook, 4th Cavalry, May 28, 1886.

2d Lieutenant Henry A. Schroeder, 4th Artillery, October 1, 1885.

COMMISSIONS VACATED BY NEW APPOINTMENT (6).

By Major General Alfred H. Terry, his commission as brigadier general, March 20, 1886.

By Major General Oliver O. Howard, his commission as brigadier general, April 2, 1886.

By Brigadier General John Gibbon, his commission as colonel 7th Infantry, July 10, 1885.

By Brigadier General Absalom Baird, Inspector General, his commission as inspector general, with the rank of colonel, September 23, 1885.

By Brigadier General Thomas H. Ruger, his commission as colonel 18th Infantry, April 19, 1886.

By Brigadier General Joseph H. Potter, his commission as colonel 24th Infantry, April 20, 1886.

CANCELED.

The promotion of 1st Lieutenant Edgar Z. Steever, made November 20, 1885 (during the recess), to be captain to rank from March 4, 1885, *vice* Simpson, whose promotion expired by constitutional limitation, to date from July 2, 1886.

DIED (57).

General Ulysses S. Grant (retired), July 23, 1885, at Mount McGregor, New York.

Major General Winfield S. Hancock, February 9, 1886, at Governor's Island, New York Harbor.

Brigadier General Gabriel R. Paul (retired), May 5, 1886, at Washington, District of Columbia.

Colonel William N. Grier (retired), July 8, 1885, at Napa Springs, California.

Colonel David Hunter (retired), February 2, 1886, at Washington, District of Columbia.

Colonel Pinkney Lugenebeel (retired), March 18, 1886, at Detroit, Michigan.

Colonel Thomas Swords (retired), March 20, 1886, at New York City, New York.

Colonel Theodore T. S. Laidley (retired), April 4, 1886, at Palatka, Florida.

Colonel Junius B. Wheeler (professor, retired), July 15, 1886, at Lenoir, North Carolina.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles McDougall (retired), July 25, 1885, at Fairfield, Clark County, Virginia.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles G. Freudenberg (retired), August 28, 1885, at Washington, District of Columbia.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles F. Ruff (retired), October 1, 1885, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Lieutenant Colonel James Simons (retired), November 11, 1885, at Baltimore, Maryland.

Lieutenant Colonel Ebenezer Swift (retired), December 24, 1885, at Hamilton, Bermuda.

Lieutenant Colonel Anderson D. Nelson (retired), December 30, 1885, at Thomasville, Georgia.

Lieutenant Colonel Bennett H. Hill (retired), March 24, 1886, at Washington, District of Columbia.

Major Samuel N. Benjamin, assistant adjutant general, May 15, 1886, at Governor's Island, New York Harbor.

Major Henry Goodfellow, judge advocate, December 29, 1885, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Major Joseph H. Bill, surgeon, July 21, 1885, at Yonkers, New York.

Major Charles E. Goddard, surgeon, January 4, 1886, at Fort Yates, Dakota.

Major Thomas B. Dewees, 9th Cavalry, July 5, 1886, at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Major David Krause, 14th Infantry, September 12, 1885, at Fort Sully, Dakota.

Major Burton Randall (retired), February 8, 1886, at the Government Hospital, Washington, District of Columbia.

Major James N. Caldwell (retired), March 12, 1886, at Carthage, Ohio.

Major Isaac Lynde (retired), April 10, 1886, at Picolata, Florida.

Major Joseph H. Whittlesey (retired), August 1, 1886, at Seattle, Washington Territory.

Captain William H. Gill, military storekeeper, Quartermaster's Department, August 21, 1886, at Asbury Park, New Jersey.

Captain William J. Wilson, assistant surgeon, May 2, 1886, at Plattsburgh Barracks, New York.

Captain Thomas N. Bailey, Corps of Engineers, April 20, 1886, at Willets Point, New York.

Captain Emmet Crawford, 3d Cavalry, January 18, 1886, near Nacori, Mexico, of wounds received January 11th in an attack made on his command of Indian scouts by a force of Mexicans.

Captain Orsemus B. Boyd, 8th Cavalry, July 23, 1885, in camp near Grafton, New Mexico.

Captain Gulian V. Weir, 5th Artillery, July 18, 1886, at Fort Hamilton, New York Harbor.

Captain Daniel H. Murdock, 6th Infantry, drowned June 6, 1886, in Grand River, near Moab, Utah.

Captain May H. Stacey, 12th Infantry, February 12, 1886, at Fort Ontario, New York.

Captain Michael L. Courtney, 25th Infantry, July 16, 1886, at San Antonio, Texas.

Captain William H. Rossell (retired), July 10, 1885, at Asheville, North Carolina.

Captain John Livers (retired), September 12, 1885, at Boston, Massachusetts.

Captain Thomas B. Burrowes (retired), October 12, 1885, at Chicago, Illinois.

Captain Malcolm McArthur (retired), January 12, 1886, at Limington, Maine.

Captain William P. Martin (retired), March 19, 1886, at Washington, District of Columbia.

Captain William L. Foulk (retired), March 28, 1886, at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Captain Emory W. Clift (retired), April 30, 1886, at Detroit, Michigan.

1st Lieutenant Thomas J. C. Maddox, assistant surgeon, killed December 19, 1885, in affair with Apache Indians, near the White House, New Mexico.

1st Lieutenant Henry D. Huntington, 2d Cavalry, May 4, 1886, at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri.

1st Lieutenant William R. Harmon, 10th Cavalry, July 6, 1886, at Cincinnati, Ohio.

1st Lieutenant Isaac T. Webster, 1st Artillery, July 7, 1886, at San Francisco, California.

1st Lieutenant James M. Jones, 4th Artillery, January 2, 1886, at Fort Adams, Rhode Island.

1st Lieutenant Louis Wilhelmi, adjutant 1st Infantry, April 19, 1886, at Mobile, Alabama.

1st Lieutenant Charles M. Baily, adjutant 8th Infantry, December 31, 1885, at Angel Island, California.

1st Lieutenant Josiah Chance, 17th Infantry, December 12, 1885, at Fremont, Ohio.

1st Lieutenant William H. Low, jr., 20th Infantry, July 24, 1886, at Fort Assinniboine, Montana.

1st Lieutenant Patrick T. Brodrick, adjutant 23d Infantry, March 28, 1886, at New York City, New York.

1st Lieutenant John H. Smith (retired), September 8, 1885, at Portland, Oregon.

2d Lieutenant Charles H. Osgood, 12th Infantry, May 1, 1886, at Haverhill, Massachusetts.

2d Lieutenant Jerome J. Weinberg, 13th Infantry, August 23, 1886, at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Chaplain Manuel J. Gonzales (retired), September 22, 1885, at Washington, District of Columbia.

Chaplain Charles Reynolds (retired), December 28, 1885, at Junction City, Kansas.

WHOLLY RETIRED FROM THE SERVICE.

In conformity with section 1252, Revised Statutes.

2d Lieutenant James M. McCarty, 9th Infantry, July 13, 1885.

DROPPED FOR DESERTION.

In conformity with section 1229, Revised Statutes.

2d Lieutenant Corwin Sage, 17th Infantry, February 14, 1886.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

J. C. KELTON,
Acting Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

**GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 65.**

**HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, September 17, 1886.**

By direction of the acting Secretary of War paragraph 692 of the Regulations (and General Orders, No. 52, of 1883, from this office, amending the same) and paragraphs 693 to 696, inclusive, of the Regulations, together with General Orders, No. 30, of 1882, from this office, are rescinded, and the following regulations are substituted therefor.

692. Accounts for telegrams on military business, prepared in the name of the proper telegraph company, will, with the exceptions stated in the following paragraph (693), be settled and paid by the Quartermaster's Department, through its disbursing officers, upon Form No. 134:

693. The exceptions to the foregoing regulation (692) are as follows, to wit:

(1.) Accounts for telegrams which pass over any of the lines constructed and operated along the bonded Pacific railroads.

(2.) Accounts for telegrams which pass partly over military telegraph lines and partly over connecting lines of private companies.

(3.) Accounts for reimbursement of amounts paid by officers of the Army for telegraphic service which should be prepared upon Form No. 134.

(4.) Accounts for telegrams on public business of a confidential nature where, in the opinion of the officers receiving or sending them, it is improper that copies should accompany the accounts, or where copies cannot be procured, or where it is questionable that the telegrams are on official business or that the telegraph should have been used.

The accounts described in this paragraph will be forwarded to the office of the Quartermaster General for transmission to the proper accounting officers of the Treasury for settlement.

694. Where the original or certified copies of telegrams are not furnished with the accounts, or where it is questionable that the telegrams are on official business, or that the telegraph should have been used, an explanatory letter from the officer who sends or the officer who receives the telegrams should accompany the account for consideration by the War Department.

695. In counting the words of telegraphic messages, the following rules will be observed:

Names of cities and places, when used to designate such cities or places, will be counted as one word. For example: New Orleans, New York, West Troy, Fort McHenry, &c.

Words connected by a hyphen, as found in Webster's dictionary, will be counted as one word. For example: to-day, to-morrow, aide-de-camp, Quartermaster-General, &c. Names of persons and places, when given to things, will be counted according to the number of distinct words in each. Names of steamers, Isaac Newton, two words; Maid of the Mist, four words. Names of hotels, Burnet House, two words; United States hotel, three words.

In cases of prefixes to surnames, such as Van, Mac or Mc, or St., O', De, as Van Vliet, McGregor, St. Nichols, O'Connor, De Witt, &c., the whole name will be counted as one word.

All words contained in official telegrams will be counted and allowed, including names and titles of parties addressed and of persons sending the telegrams, excluding only the name of the place from which transmitted and the date, and the words official business, which should appear upon each telegram. All unnecessary words, including words of mere respect, will be omitted by the sender; the last name of the officer addressed, or his title, and the last name of the officer sending the telegram, are often sufficient for the purpose in view, and officers are enjoined to be discreet in using as few words as are needful to convey the message intelligibly.

No settlement will be made with the telegraph office to which a telegram is sent unless satisfactory proof be furnished that the office from which it has been sent has made, and will make, no charge for the service, and care should be taken that different officers, or the same officer, be not misled into double payment upon the same telegram by its presentation for payment at different times or places. The guide in the preparation of telegraph accounts is the Postmaster General's annual circular on the subject, published in general orders from the Adjutant General's Office. The table of distances prepared by the Pay Department will govern unless in specific cases it be otherwise directed. Blank forms for use in telegraphing will be furnished upon application to the Quartermaster General.

696. In each military department an officer of the Quartermaster's Department will be assigned by the department commander to the duty of adjusting and settling telegraph accounts, under the instructions of the Quartermaster General; and, so far as possible, arrangements should be made to have all such accounts which may accrue in each department, respectively, presented to the officer so assigned, who will prepare and pay them, or forward them for payment, as the case may require. At independent posts or depots the officers of the Quartermaster's Department there serving will perform this duty.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

J. C. KELTON,
Acting Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

To _____, Dr.

For transmitting telegrams, on official business, at rates of Postmaster General's circular, dated ———, 18—, as follows:

I certify that the above account is correct and just, and that the telegrams were sent on official business, as shown by copies hereto attached.

Signed in_____.

[Indorsement.]

(Form No. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$.)

Voucher No. ----, Abstract B.
 -----, 188.

 Dollars -----
 Paid -----, 18 .

Checks:

No. -----
 Date -----
 Amount, \$ -----
 Depository -----

To be in duplicate when paid by a disbursing officer: one copy to be retained by the officer, the other to be forwarded to the Quartermaster General, with Abstract B. When forwarded for settlement by the Treasury one copy only is required.

This form is used for payment for telegrams sent on official business, and in the preparation of accounts for transmittal to the Quartermaster General's Office, to be settled by the Treasury, including claims for reimbursement. Original or certified copies of telegrams will accompany this voucher.

See G. O., No. 65, A. G. O., of 1886.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 66.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, September 21, 1886.

By direction of the acting Secretary of War, to give effect to the provision made by the act of Congress approved August 4, 1886 (appropriation for sundry civil expenses), for clothing and a donation of five dollars in money "for each prisoner released from confinement under sentence executed at military posts after discharge from the military service," the commandant of the Military Prison, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, is charged with the disbursement of the funds appropriated.

The clothing will be similar to that furnished at the Leavenworth Prison, and will be procured in the same manner.

Commanding officers of posts where there are prisoners to be benefited by the above-mentioned provision will immediately send to the commandant of the Leavenworth Prison a list of names of prisoners who will probably be released at their respective posts in the period between this date and January 1, 1887; and, beginning October 1, 1886, will send a similar list in the first week of every quarter for the period covered by the next succeeding quarter. Proper measurements for coat, vests and trousers, and sizes for hat, shoes, and socks, for each prisoner will be furnished with the list of names. The commandant will then cause the clothing to be made up or procured and properly marked, by the package or otherwise, with the name of the prisoner for whom it is intended, and turn it over to the Quartermaster's Department for delivery at its destination. The property will be accounted for in the same manner as that issued to men released from the prison, and will not be taken up on property returns at the posts to which sent.

Donations will be paid by check, which will be forwarded, with the voucher upon which payment is to be receipted, to the officer who has the custody of the prisoner for whom the check is drawn, and as soon as the payment shall have been made the receipted voucher will be returned to the commandant of the prison.

Donations will continue to be paid at Alcatraz Island and at Fort Snelling from money received for prison labor, and will not be paid from the funds appropriated except when there shall be no earnings from which to pay it.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

OFFICIAL:

J. C. KELTON,
Acting Adjutant General.

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 67. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, September, 28, 1886.

By direction of the acting Secretary of War paragraph 2762 of the Regulations is amended to read as follows:

2762. The helmet cords are attached to the left side of the helmet, and come down to the left shoulder, where they are held together by a slide; one cord then passes to the front and the other to the rear of the neck, crossing upon the right shoulder, under the shoulder-strap, and passing separately around to the front and rear of the right arm, where they are again united and held together by a slide under the arm; the united cords then cross the breast and are looped up to the button of the shoulder-strap on the left side.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

J. C. KELTON,
Acting Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 68.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 2, 1886.

By direction of the Secretary of War the annexed forms to be known as Forms Nos. 14 amended, 16 amended, 17, 18, and 19, respectively, are substituted for those published on pages 517, 525, 527, 529, and 531, Army Regulations, and the following new forms, viz: Forms Nos. 1 and 1 A to report Transportation—extra sheet to Form 1, 16 amended A, 16 $\frac{1}{2}$, and 16 $\frac{3}{4}$, respectively, are adopted for issue to the Army by the Quartermaster General.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

J. C. KELTON,
Acting Adjutant General.

Report of Persons and Articles employed and hired at _____, during the month of _____, 1888, by _____, Quartermaster, U. S. A.

Running number.	Name of persons and articles.	Designation and occupation.	Service during the month.		Rate of hire or compensation.		Date of contract, agreement, or voyage.	By whom owned.	Amount of rent or pay in the month.		Remarks.	Time, and the amount due and remaining unpaid.
			From—	To—	Days.	Dolls.			Cts.	Dolls.		
Amount of rent and hire during the month -----										Total amount due and remaining unpaid -----		

I certify, on honor, that the above is a true report of all the persons and _____, 1888; that the observations under the head of "Remarks," and correct, and that enlisted men could not be detailed, without manifest injury to the duties of the civilian employees herein reported.

Examined:

[Signed in duplicate.]

Commanding._____
Quartermaster.

Report of Persons and Articles employed and hired at _____, during the month of _____, 188 , by _____, Quartermaster, U. S. A.

Hauling number.	Names of persons and articles.	Designation and occupation.	Service during the month.		Rate of hire or compensation.		Date of contract, agreement, or entry into service.	By whom owned.	Amount of rent or pay in the month.		Remarks.	Time, and the amount due and remaining unpaid.	
			From—	To—	Days.	Dolls.			Cts.	Day, month, or voyage.		Dolls.	Cts.
Total amount due and remaining unpaid.....													

Amount of rent and hire during the month

I certify, on _____, 188 , that the foregoing is correct, and the pay is herein reported.

is a true report of _____, under the head of _____, not be detailed, with _____.

[Signed in duplicate.]

Commanding.

Quartermaster.

(Form No. 1.)

REPORT
OF
PERSONS AND ARTICLES HIRED

FOR THE

Month of _____, 188 , by _____,
_____ Quartermaster _____, U. S. Army,
at _____.

To be in duplicate: one copy to be retained, one to be forwarded direct to the Quartermaster General within ten days after the end of the month.

When any increase of the number of persons employed occurs, a copy of the authority therefor to accompany the Report.

:5

List of Bills of Lading and Transportation Requests issued at _____, by _____, during the month ending _____, 188 .

[illegible]

EXTRA SHEET TO FORM 1 (A).

**TO BE USED FOR REPORTING
BILLS OF LADING AND TRANSPORTATION
REQUESTS ONLY.**

The United States,

To _____, Dr.

For transportation as follows:

[illegible]

I certify that the rates charged in the above account were the current and lowest rates charged the public when the tickets were issued.

In charge of Passenger Dept.,
_____ R. R.

I certify that the above account is correct and just; that the services were rendered as stated; that they were necessary for the public service; and that _____, signing receipt below, is authorized so to do.

_____,
_____, Quartermaster _____.

Received at _____, the _____ of _____, 188____, of _____, Quartermaster, U. S. Army, the sum of _____ dollars and _____ cents, in full of the above account.
[Signed in duplicate.] _____.

(Form No. 14--Amended.)

No. ----- Abstract B, -----, 188 .

Dollars ----- 100

Paid -----, of -----, 188 .

CHECK.

No. -----

Date, -----

Amount, \$ -----

Depository, -----

100

[To be in duplicate: one copy to be retained by the Officer, the other to be forwarded to the Quartermaster General with Abstract B.]

Original sub-vouchers to accompany the one sent to the Quartermaster General. When these sub-vouchers are the regular transportation Requests the number of the sub-vouchers to be entered in the second column is the running number printed on the Requests.]

This Form for Freight accounts, which can be used by Disbursing Quartermasters in paying wagon and water accounts and small R. R. accounts—no land-grant involved.

The United States,

To _____, Dr.

For transportation as follows:

[illegible]

I certify that the above account is correct and just; that the services were rendered as stated; that they were necessary for the public service, and that _____, signing receipt below, is authorized so to do.

_____,
_____, Quartermaster _____.
_____.

Received at _____, the _____ of _____, 188____, of _____, Quartermaster
U. S. Army, the sum of _____ dollars and _____ cents, in full of the above account.
[Signed in duplicate.]

(FORM NO. 16--AMENDED.)

No. —, Abstract B, — 188 .

Dollars —.

Paid — of —, 188 .

CHECK.

No. —.

Date, —.

Amount, \$ —.

Depository —.

[To be in duplicate: one copy to be retained by the Officer, the other, with all sub-vouchers, to be sent to the Quartermaster General with Abstract B. The sub-vouchers are ordinarily the Bills of Lading.]

The United States,

To ———, Dr.

[illegible]

In charge of freight dept.,
 _____ *R. R.*

Quartermaster

Received at _____, the _____ day of _____, 188 , of _____, Quartermaster
U. S. Army, the sum of _____ dollars and _____ cents, in full of the above account.
[Signed in duplicate.] _____

(Form No. 16—AMENDED.)—(A.)

No. —. Abstract B, —, 188 .

Dollars —.

Paid — of —, 188 .

CHECK.

No. —.

Date, —.

Amount, \$ —.

Depository, —.

[To be in duplicate: one copy to be retained by the Officer, the other, with all sub-vouchers, to be sent to the Quartermaster General with Abstract B. The sub-vouchers are ordinarily the Bills of Lading.]

1-1

(FORM

*This Form for R. R. Freight accounts to be prepared by officers of the
ment through the Treasury.*

The United States,

For transportation

Date, 18 .	No. of B. L.	From—	To—	Total distance.	Miles of land-grant road.	Paid		
						1st class, lbs.	2d class, lbs.	3d class, lbs.

I certify that the classifications in this account are correct, and that the rates of
was rendered.

I certify that the above account has been prepared in accordance with G. O. No. 88,

To _____, Dr.

[illegible]

Quartermaster, U. S. A.

(Form No. 161½.)

FREIGHT ACCOUNT.

For land-grant transportation ----- \$
For non-land-grant transportation \$

Fiscal year ending June 30, 18

To be prepared as directed by G. O. No. 89, A. G. O., 1885, and forwarded with the original and duplicate Bills of Lading to the office of the Quartermaster General for settlement by the Accounting Officers of the Treasury.
Tariffs and contracts applicable to be noted on face of account.

This Form for R. B. Passenger accounts, to be prepared by officers of the Department under G. O. No. 89, A. G. O., 1885, and forwarded for settlement through the Treasury. Land-grant involved.

G. O. 68-2

The United States,

To _____, Dr.

For transportation as follows:

Date, 188 .	No. of trans- porta- tion request.	From—	To—	Total distance.	Miles of land-grant road.	Number of men.	Rate per man.		Gross amount.	Land- grant propor- tion.		Amount of land- grant pro- portion payable.		Non land- grant pro- portion, all pay- able.	
							Dolla.	Cts.		Dolla.	Cts.	Dolla.	Cts.	Dolla.	Cts.

I certify that the rates charged in the above account were the current and lowest rates charged the public when the tickets were issued.

In charge of Passenger Dept., _____ R. B.

I certify that the above account has been prepared in accordance with G. O. No. 89, A. G. O., of 1885, and is clerically correct.

Quartermaster.

PASSENGER ACCOUNT.

For land-grant transportation ----- \$
For non-land grant transportation \$

Fiscal year ending June 30, 18

To be prepared as directed by G. O. No. 89, A. G. O., 1885, and forwarded with the original transportation Requests to the office of the Quartermaster General for statement by the Accounting Officers of the Treasury.
Tariffs and contracts applicable to be noted on face of account.

(Form No. 17.)

No. _____.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, U. S. A.

BILL OF LADING

FOR

PUBLIC PROPERTY.

RAIL.

Forwarded from _____

To _____,

_____, 188 .

ORIGINAL.

Paid Voucher No. _____, Abstract B.

Date, _____, 188 .

By _____,
Quartermaster, U. S. A.

(FORM

QUARTERMASTER'S

No. —.

ORIGINAL

Received, _____, 188 _____, from, _____, Quartermaster, United States Army. Forty specified below (contents and value unknown), in apparent connecting lines from _____ to _____, there to be delivered in like States Army. Freight to be paid on the *Original Bill of Lading* to _____ and at the rates hereinafter stated. The articles shipped being at _____ that account, and at "*Company's Risk*" where the tariff makes no _____ These stores are en route from _____ to _____.

[Signed in duplicate.]

I certify that I have shipped this day, by the _____, the stores

Marks.	Nos.	No. of packages, &c.

[Original.]

DEPARTMENT, U. S. A.

BILL OF LADING.

States Army, the following articles and packages of Public Property, in good order and condition, to be forwarded by the _____ and consigned to _____, Quartermaster, United States Army, at _____, by the Disbursing Quartermaster, U. S. A., at _____, "Owner's Risk" where the railroad tariff provides lower rates on such provision.

_____,
Agent for ____.

— QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
—, 188.

specified on this Bill of Lading, and that the weight is ——— pounds.

Quartermaster, U. S. Army.

Contents.	Weight, lbs.	Rate and class.

Freight payable on the Original Bill of Lading by the officer designated within, in accordance with the provisions of A. R. 2036.

In case of deficiency or damage to any of the property within enumerated, the receipt on this Bill of Lading will be changed accordingly, and such deficiency or damage fully stated.

Indicate on the dotted marginal lines the general route by which the stores are to be transported, and give the name of each Indebted, Bonded, and Land-Grant road, and state, where such is the case, that payment for the transportation over the Land-Grant road is prohibited by law.

If Tariff rates are to be paid, they need not be specifically stated; simply say "Tariff rates."—A. R. 2019. Contract or special rates should be specifically stated in all cases, the officer certifying to their correctness. If a Contract or Special rate is obtained for a part of the distance, and through Bill of Lading issued, state the rate for that distance, and say Tariff rates for the remainder of the distance.

Whenever payment is made only on either the Original or Duplicate of the Bill of Lading, or on the Certificate provided for in A. R. 2036 to 2039, inclusive, the paying officer will at once report the payment to the Quartermaster General.

Particular attention is invited to that part of paragraph 8 of G. O. No. 62, A. G. O., of 1875, which is as follows, to wit: "*That there may be no unnecessary delay in making payment for such military transportation, officers are instructed to receipt, record, and forward the Duplicate Bill of Lading to the paying officer immediately on delivery of the stores to them.*"

The insertion of rates in Bills of Lading by carriers is unauthorized, and does not bind the Government to their payment.—A. R. 2020.

Bills of Lading issued for the transportation of public property and stores will show the number of each package or article, marks, contents, and weight or measurement of each package or class of packages shipped. Such terms as "Quartermaster's stores," "Commissary stores," "Ordnance stores," "Medical or Hospital stores," "Company property," and the like, are too indefinite.—A. R. 2025.

For full instructions in relation to shipments of public property and payment for the transportation, see G. O. No. 98 of 1872, 48 of 1873, 107 of 1874, 62 and 107 of 1875, 24, 43, and 112 of 1876, 44 of 1879, 69 of 1880, 16 of 1881, 89 of 1885, A. G. O., and A. R. 2015 to 2044, inclusive.

The total weight to be expressed in words as well as in figures by the Shipping and Receiving officers.

Attention is invited to the Certificate on the face of the Bill of Lading. Shipping officers will date, fill up, and sign said Certificate in each and every shipment.

Blank leaves have been prepared in which nearly all the printed matter has been omitted from the face of the Bill of Lading, to be used when several sheets are required to complete the Bill of Lading. They will be furnished, same as other blanks are furnished, on application to the Quartermaster General.

The number of the voucher on which payment is made for services rendered on this Bill of Lading, the date of payment, and the name of the paying officer, will be written at time of payment (in the places prepared for that purpose), on each Bill of Lading and each sheet composing the Bill of Lading.

Personal baggage of officers in excess of their allowance should not be shipped on a Government Bill of Lading.

In no case will a second Original, or duplicate Bill of Lading, or a copy of a Bill of Lading, be issued to the carrier for any shipment. Neither will a Bill of Lading be issued after the transportation service has been performed.—A. R. 2032.

[Two to be taken, Original and Duplicate, and to be so marked.]

Received, ———, 188 —, from ——— ———, the Public Property specified within in good order and condition; weight, ——— pounds.

—————,
Quartermaster, U. S. Army.

(Form No. 18.)

No. —.

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, U. S. A.

BILL OF LADING

FOR

PUBLIC PROPERTY.

MARINE.

Forwarded from —

To —,

—, 188 .

ORIGINAL.

Paid Voucher No. —, Abstract B.

Date, —, 188 .

By —, Quartermaster, U. S. A.

(FORM

QUARTERMASTER'S

No. _____

ORIGINAL

Received from _____, United States Army, on board of _____ for this present voyage, now lying in the port of _____, and bound below (contents and value unknown), in apparent good order and excepted, and there to be delivered in like good order and condition duplicate. Freight to be paid on the *Original Bill of Lading* by rates named below, and to the order of _____.

I certify that I have shipped this day, by the _____, the stores _____ pounds, and the measurement _____ cubic feet.

Marks.	Nos.	No. packages.

[Original.]

No. 18.)

DEPARTMENT, U. S. A.

MARINE.

BILL OF LADING.

the _____ of _____, whereof the undersigned is master or agent for _____, the following articles of Public Property as specified condition, to be forwarded to _____, the dangers of the seas only unto _____, for which I have signed a Bill of Lading in _____, Quartermaster, U. S. Army, at _____, and at the _____, 188 .

———— QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
————, 188 .

specified in this Bill of Lading, and that the weight is ———

— Quartermaster, U. S. Army.

Contents.	Weight, (lbs.)	Meas't, (cu. feet.)	Rate.

Freight payable on the Original Bill of Lading by the officer designated within, in accordance with the provisions of A. R. 2036.

In case of deficiency or damage to any of the property within enumerated, the receipt on this Bill of Lading will be changed accordingly, and such deficiency fully stated.

No claim will be admitted for demurrage unless it be distinctly stated in the certificate of the consignee that the detention was at his instance or from no fault of the officers or crew of the vessel; and in the event of the vessel having been ordered to a destination different from that fixed by the Bill of Lading, a written order for the change from the consignee will be required.

Whenever payment is made only on either the Original or Duplicate of the Bill of Lading, or on the Certificate provided for in A. R. 2036 to 2039, inclusive, the paying officer will at once report the payment to the Quartermaster General.

Particular attention is invited to that part of paragraph 8 of G. O. No. 62, A. G. O., of 1875, which is as follows, to wit: "*That there may be no unnecessary delay in making payment for such military transportation, officers are instructed to receipt, record, and forward the Duplicate Bill of Lading to the paying officer immediately on delivery of the stores to them.*"

The insertion of rates in Bills of Lading by carriers is unauthorized, and does not bind the Government to their payment.—A. R. 2020.

Bills of Lading issued for the transportation of public property and stores will show the number of each package or article, marks, contents, and weight or measurement of each package or class of packages shipped. Such terms as "Quartermaster's stores," "Commissary stores," "Ordnance stores," "Medical or Hospital stores," "Company property," and the like, are too indefinite."—A. R. 2025.

For full instructions in relation to shipments of public property and payment for the transportation, see G. O. No. 98 of 1872, 48 of 1873, 107 of 1874, 62 and 107 of 1875, 24, 43, and 112 of 1876, and 44 of 1879, A. G. O., and A. R. 2015 to 2044, inclusive.

The total weight and measurement to be expressed in words as well as in figures by the Shipping and Receiving officers.

Attention is invited to the Certificate on the face of the Bill of Lading. Shipping officers will date, fill up, and sign said Certificate in each and every shipment.

Blank leaves have been prepared in which nearly all the printed matter has been omitted from the face of the Bill of Lading, to be used when several sheets are required to complete the Bill of Lading. These blank leaves will be furnished, same as other blanks are furnished, on application to the Quartermaster General.

The number of the voucher on which payment is made for services rendered on this Bill of Lading, the date of payment, and the name of the paying officer, will be written at time of payment (in the places prepared for that purpose), on each Bill of Lading and each sheet composing the Bill of Lading.

Personal baggage of officers in excess of their allowance should not be shipped on a Government Bill of Lading.

In no case will a second Original, or duplicate Bill of Lading, or a copy of a Bill of Lading, be issued to the carrier for any shipment. Neither will a Bill of Lading be issued after the transportation service has been performed.—A. R. 2032.

[Two to be taken, Original and Duplicate, and to be so marked.]

Received of the _____ the Public Property specified within in good order and condition; weighing _____ pounds and measuring _____ cubic feet. _____, 188 .

Quartermaster, U. S. Army.

I certify that the _____ arrived at _____ at _____ on the _____ day of _____, 188 .
discharged at _____ on the _____ day of _____, 188 , and that the detention of the vessel was owing to _____ and in consequence of _____.

Quartermaster, U. S. Army.

(Form No. 19.)

No. _____,

QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT, U. S. A.

Bill of Lading
FOR
PUBLIC PROPERTY.

WAGON.

No. _____, Contractor's No. _____,

To _____, No. _____.

Date, _____, 188 .

Route No. _____.

From _____.

To _____.

ORIGINAL.

Paid Voucher No. _____. Abstract B.

Date, _____, 188 .

By _____,
Quartermaster, U. S. A.

(FORM

QUARTERMASTER'S

No. ———.

REQUI

To ——— ———, Contractor on Route No. ———.

You will, without delay, furnish transportation for the public paid by ——— ———, Quartermaster, United States Army, at ——— hundred pounds ———, agreeably to your contract with the United

[Signed in duplicate.]

ORIGINAL

Received, ———, 188 ———, from ——— ———, Quartermaster, United States Army, below, in apparent good order and condition, to be forwarded by ——— wagons to ———, and there delivered, in like good order

Freight to be paid by ——— ———, Quartermaster, United States Army, and ——— cents per one hundred pounds ———, agreeably to my contract. [Signed in duplicate.]

Marks.	Nos.	No. packages, &c.

[Original.]

Freight payable on the Original Bill of Lading by the officer designated within, in accordance with the provisions of G. O. No. 62, A. G. O., of 1875.

If a Board of Survey is called, reference to the same should be made in the receipt, and the Bill of Lading receipted by the officer or consignee in accordance with the facts in the case, as, for example—"All property received in good order and condition with the exceptions stated in the proceedings of a Board of Survey hereto annexed;"—and, in all cases where required, state that the distance from _____ to _____, as traveled by the usual and customary route, is _____ miles.

Whenever payment is made only on either the Original or Duplicate of the Bill of Lading, or on the Certificate provided for in paragraph 20 of G. O. No. 98, A. G. O., of 1872, the paying officer will at once report the payment to the Quartermaster General, as required by G. O. No. 62, A. G. O., of 1875.

Particular attention is invited to that part of paragraph 3 of G. O. No. 62, A. G. O., of 1875, which is as follows, to wit: "That there may be no unnecessary delay in making payment for such military transportation, officers are instructed to receipt, record, and forward the Duplicate Bill of Lading to the paying officer immediately on delivery of the stores to them."

For full instructions in relation to shipments of public property and payment for the transportation, see G. O. No. 96 of 1872, 48 of 1873, 107 of 1874, 62 of 1875, and 44 of 1879, A. G. O.

Personal baggage of officers in excess of their allowance should not be shipped on a Government bill of lading.

In no case will a second Original, or duplicate Bill of Lading, or a copy of a Bill of Lading, be issued to the carrier for any shipment. Neither will a Bill of Lading be issued after the transportation service has been performed.—A. R. 2132.

[Two to be taken, (Original and Duplicate, and to be so marked.)

DESCRIPTION.

OFFICE OF ——— QUARTERMASTER,
UNITED STATES ARMY,

I hereby certify that I have this day inspected train No. _____, Contractor's No. _____, to _____ No. _____, consisting of _____ wagons, and of the means of transportation comprising said train, and have accepted of the same.

Quartermaster, II S. Army.
[Signed in duplicate.]

Index

filled in the within Bill of Lading, weighing ----- pounds, and in order and condition as follows, to wit:

Quartermaster, U. S.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 69.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 4, 1886.

By direction of the Secretary of War the "revolver pistol" provided for in General Orders, No. 56, series of 1882, from this office, as part of the equipment of company sergeants, will not hereafter be considered a part of the foot sergeants' equipment, but will be kept on hand by company commanders for use when necessary on special occasions.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 70. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 5, 1886.

By direction of the Secretary of War the following decision is published for the information of all concerned:

Congress having failed to appropriate any money for payment of extra-duty pay to enlisted men detailed as cooks and nurses in hospitals, the services of such enlisted men as are needed to perform the duty indicated must be rendered and accepted only with the express understanding that payment for the same depends upon the action of Congress in making an appropriation for that purpose and, until such an appropriation is made, the rendition of the service does not create any claim against the United States.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 71.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 7, 1886.

The following order has been received from the War Department:

WAR DEPARTMENT, *Washington, October 6, 1886.*

Agreeable with the provisions contained in section 6 of an act of Congress approved June 18, 1878, making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879, and for other purposes, the headquarters of the Division of the Pacific and Department of California will be transferred to the city of San Francisco, and the headquarters Department of Dakota will be transferred from Fort Snelling, Minnesota, to St. Paul, Minnesota. The transfers above ordered will go into effect November 1, 1886.

The attention of division and department commanders is called to paragraph 45 of the Regulations, whereby the staff of such commanders is limited to a certain number of officers, whose duties are therein designated, and which under no circumstances must be exceeded.

WM. C. ENDICOTT, .
Secretary of War.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 72.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 8, 1886.

By direction of the Secretary of War paragraph 476 of the Regulations, as amended by General Orders, No. 86, August 4, 1884, is further amended to read as follows:

476. The tour of service of captains with light or mounted batteries of artillery shall be four years, and shall commence on the 1st of November. Regimental commanders will, as occasion requires, nominate to the Adjutant General the captains to replace those whose tours of duty with the light batteries are about to expire. That the instruction in regiments may be as uniform as practicable, and up to the highest requirements of the most approved light battery efficiency, the regimental roster for the detail of captains will embrace only those under fifty years of age, and otherwise eligible by their recognized superior professional attainments and devotion to duty; by their standing as battery commanders; and by their physical qualifications. The whole list of such captains will be forwarded by the regimental commander, with his recommendations, to the Adjutant General of the Army. Those captains who have recently been in command of light batteries for four years or longer will not be regarded as eligible for detail until all the other captains on the roster of the regiment for details have had a tour of duty in command of the light batteries. To insure that none but those possessing the more soldierly qualities and regimental *esprit* should be attached to so favorite and distinguished an arm of the service, an officer who has not served with his regiment continuously (including cumulative leaves) for at least the previous two years will not be considered eligible for detail to the light batteries. Exception will only be made where the circumstances attending the absence of an officer do not indicate a desire to avoid the performance of ordinary regimental and company duty.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 73.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 8, 1886.

By direction of the Secretary of War paragraph 2257 of the Regulations is amended to read as follows:

2257. Carbolic acid, sulphate of iron, chloride of lime, corrosive chloride of mercury, solution of chlorinated soda, and other articles, when needed as antiseptics or disinfectants in hospitals and for general use at military posts, will be issued by the Medical Department upon the requisition of the medical officer.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 74. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 8, 1886.

By direction of the Secretary of War the following is published for the information of all concerned:

Whenever it becomes necessary to issue metallic coat buttons to the enlisted men of the Army, to replace such as may have been previously supplied with the garments, they will be issued upon the clothing receipt roll and charged upon the soldier's clothing account at sixteen cents per dozen for the large and eight cents per dozen for the small sizes. These prices will remain in force until the publication of the next annual price-list of clothing and equipage.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 75. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 14, 1886.

The following order has been received from the War Department:

WAR DEPARTMENT, *Washington, October 14, 1886.*

Brigadier General *Orlando B. Willcox*, U. S. Army, is, by direction of the President, assigned to the command of the Department of the Missouri.

WM. C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

J. C. KELTON,
Acting Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTER'S OF THE ARMY,
No. 76. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 20, 1886.

By direction of the Secretary of War paragraph 1327 of the Regulations is amended to read as follows:

1327. In addition to these inspections, post, station, and other permanent commanders will, between the first and fifth days of August in each year, make thorough inspections of their respective commands, and forward reports thereof, through the proper military channels, to the Inspector General's Office, at the Headquarters of the Army, so as to reach that office not later than August 31st. These reports are not to interfere or dispense with those of the inspecting officers.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 77. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 20, 1886.

By direction of the Secretary of War the following regulation is published to the Army; will be numbered paragraph 79½ of the Regulations; and will take effect on the 1st day of January, 1887:

79½. When an officer is granted a leave of absence it shall be charged to the year or years in which it first accrued in order of priority of date, and any balance of accrued leave remaining shall stand to his credit for future leaves; provided, no credit shall stand longer than four years from date of accruing.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 78.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 20, 1886.

I.. The scores in the accompanying table (I) made by members of the Army rifle team of 1886, at the competition held at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, in September and October, 1886, are published for the information of the Army.

II.. The following members of the Army team are announced as the winners of the prizes prescribed in paragraph 603, Blunt's "Rifle and Carbine Firing:"

First prize, Corporal *C. Michel*, Troop L, 4th Cavalry.

Second prize, Sergeant *W. D. Huddleson*, Battery K, 4th Artillery.

Third prize, 1st Lieutenant *Z. W. Torrey*, 6th Infantry.

Fourth prize, Sergeant *J. F. Crawford*, Company A, 19th Infantry.

Fifth prize, 2d Lieutenant *C. E. Gillette*, Corps of Engineers.

Sixth prize, 1st Sergeant *L. Roper*, Company F, 4th Infantry.

Skirmish prize, Corporal *C. Michel*, Troop L, 4th Cavalry.

III.. The marksmen named in the accompanying table (II) having either won places upon three department rifle teams or three of the prizes awarded at department, division, and Army rifle competitions, are hereby transferred to the class of "distinguished marksmen."

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

TABLE I.—*Competition of the Army rifle team of 1886.*

No.	Competitor.	Firing at known distances.						Skirmish firing.							Aggregate for 4 days.				
		200 yards.	300 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	For day.		Total.	Number of hits.				Penalties.	For day.		Total.	Order.		
						Total.	Order.		Lying figures.	Kneeling figures.	Standing figures.	Total.		Score.				Order.	
																			Day.
1	C. Michel, corporal, Troop L, 4th Cavalry.	1	40	41	42	43	166	4	334	3	0	17	0	17	68	2	144	1	478
2	W. D. Huddleson, sergeant, Battery K, 4th Artillery.	2	43	41	43	41	168	4			0	19	0	19	76	2	144	1	478
3	Z. W. Torrey, 1st lieutenant, 6th Infantry.	1	44	40	42	44	170	2	339	2	0	21	1	22	87	1	139	2	478
4	J. F. Crawford, sergeant, Company A, 19th Infantry.	2	43	44	45	41	173	1	345	1	0	14	1	15	59	4	126	5	471
5	C. E. Gillette, 2d lieutenant, Corps of Engineers.	1	42	42	28	44	156	10	325	7	0	17	0	17	63	3	134	4	459
6	L. Roper, 1st sergeant, Company F, 4th Infantry.	2	43	41	42	39	161	8	327	5	0	14	0	14	56	6	115	7	442
7	G. E. Miller, corporal, Troop H, 2d Cavalry.	1	40	36	31	40	147	12	302	12	5	9	1	15	59	9	138	3	440
8	J. W. Weeks, sergeant, Company E, 6th Infantry (dist. marks).	2	40	38	41	36	155	9	317	8	2	10	2	13	62	8	121	6	438
9	J. T. Kerr, 2d lieutenant, 17th Infantry.	2	41	41	37	36	155	10	330	4	0	13	0	13	52	9	108	10	438
10	J. B. Denny, sergeant, Company D, 14th Infantry.	1	40	43	42	39	168	3	326	6	0	14	0	14	56	10	107	11	433
11	M. C. Gustin, sergeant, Troop B, 2d Cavalry.	2	38	40	43	39	160	7	314	9	0	19	0	19	58	5	113	8	427
12	H. Garrard, private, Company K, 10th Infantry.	2	41	39	44	38	162	7	313	10	0	13	2	15	55	11	112	9	425
		1	43	42	43	33	161	9	306	11	2	12	1	10	41	5	87	12	393
		2	41	38	41	32	152	11			6	7	3	17	71	11			
		1	41	41	40	26	148	11			0	8	0	9	36	12			
		2	42	41	40	35	158	8			0	12	1	13	61	12			

TABLE II.—Names, &c., of marksmen transferred to the distinguished class for the year 1886.
[ABBREVIATIONS.—G. M.: Gold medal. S. M.: Silver medal.]

Name.	Rank.	Company and regiment.	Year.	Department teams.			Division teams.			Army teams.		
				Departm't.	No.	Score.	Prize.	Division.	No.	Score.	Prize.	Prize.
Z. W. Torrey	2d lieutenant	6th Inf	1885	Platte	3	595	—	Missouri	4	486	G. M.	471 G. M.
	1st lieutenant	6th Inf	1886	Platte	1	490	G. M.	Missouri	3	471	G. M.	
			1886	Platte	Skh	148	S. M.	Atlantic	2	492	G. M.	442 S. M.
C. E. Gillette	2d lieutenant	Corps Engrs.	1886	East	1	411	G. M.	Atlantic	2	492	G. M.	442 S. M.
	1st sergeant	E, 2d Cav	1881	Dakota	7	113	—					
			1884	Columbia	Skh	256	S. M.					
John Ryan			1885	Columbia	2	511	—					
			1886	Columbia	11	429	—					
	1st sergeant	K, 12th Inf.	1883	East	6	236	—	Atlantic	12	233	S. M.	
Charles Barrett	Corporal	A, 8th Inf.	1885	California	6	513	—					
	1st sergeant	A, 8th Inf.	1886	Arizona	1	458	G. M.					
	Sergeant	B, Eng. Bat.	1882									
J. F. Crawford			1884					Atlantic	5	473	S. M.	257 G. M.
			1886									171 S. M.
	Corporal	A, 19th Inf.	1882	Texas	9	236	—	Missouri	10	654	S. M.	
S. M. Green	Sergeant	A, 19th Inf.	1885	Texas	1	568	G. M.	Missouri	2	489	G. M.	459 S. M.
			1886	Texas	5	494	—					
	Sergeant	I, 8th Cav	1881	Texas	8	72.8	—	Missouri	12	641	S. M.	
W. D. Huddleson	Corporal	G, 8th Cav	1885	Texas	2	566	—	Missouri	8	478	S. M.	
	Sergeant	G, 8th Cav	1886	Texas	11	471	—	Missouri	1	499	G. M.	478 G. M.
	Sergeant	K, 4th Art.	1886	East	Skh	166	S. M.	Atlantic	11	168	S. M.	
E. A. Hudson	Sergeant	H, 14th Inf.	1884	Columbia	6	166	—	Pacific				
			1885	Columbia	*13	450	—					
			1886	Columbia	1	547	G. M.	Pacific	6	487	S. M.	
Noah Ray			1886	Columbia	Skh	211	S. M.					
	1st sergeant	I, 22d Inf	1882	Texas	1	253	G. M.					
	Corporal	I, 22d Inf	1884	Missouri	Skh	115	S. M.					
	Sergeant	A, 10th Inf.	1885	Missouri	4	531	—					
			1886	Missouri	4	432	—					

* Promoted from alternate.

TABLE II.—Names, &c., of marksmen transferred to the distinguished class for the year 1886—Continued.

Name.	Rank.	Company and regiment.	Year	Department to	
				Departm't.	No. Sc.
E. H. Stevens.....	Corpl Sergt.....	G, 7th Inf G, 7th Inf..	1883 1886 1886	Platte..... Platte..... Platte.....	11 22 4 53 11 44
J. C. Pendergrass.....	Sergt.....	A, 10th Cav	1884 1885 1886 1886	Texas..... Arizona..... Arizona..... Arizona.....	12 11 6 45 10 45 10 45
G. Zobel.....	Sergt.....	G, 3d Inf..	1885 1886 1886	Dakota..... Dakota..... Dakota.....	3 64 8 31 12 45
Christian Michel.....	Corpl.....	L, 4th Cav	1886 1886 1886	Missouri..... Missouri..... Missouri.....	1 47 1 47 1 47
Fred. Schmitt.....	Artificer Private.....	E, 19th Inf E, 19th Inf	1884 1885 1885	Texas..... Texas..... Texas.....	11 16 3 52 2 54
G. C. Tallafiero.....	Corpl..... Private.....	E, 19th Inf C, 3d Cav	1886 1886 1886	Texas..... Arizona..... Arizona.....	12 21 12 21 12 21
		B'd 3d Cav.)	1886	Texas.....	8 47

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 79. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 25, 1886.

I.. The Secretary of War having approved the transfer, the 8th Infantry will be relieved from duty in the Department of Arizona and transferred to the Department of the Platte. The movement will commence as soon as practicable, and will be made *via* the Southern Pacific Railroad to Deming, New Mexico; thence *via* the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fé Railroad to Denver, Colorado; and from there *via* the Union Pacific Railroad, as far as practicable, to the stations of the troops in the Department of the Platte.

II.. The commanding general Division of the Pacific will give the necessary orders for the execution of this movement, and arrange all further details with a due regard to economy and the comfort of the officers and men.

III.. The commanding general Division of the Missouri will assign the detachments of the regiment to their new stations as soon as practicable after the receipt of this order.

IV.. As far as practicable, all regimental, company, and the authorized allowance of officers' baggage will be shipped by rail from initial points to the new stations of the different detachments of the regiment.

·BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 80. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, November 4, 1886.

By direction of the Secretary of War the dispensaries at division and department headquarters, when these are not located at military posts, will be closed, and the hospital stewards thereat allowed the option of taking their discharges or of being transferred to military posts. The necessary medical supplies at such places will be procured as provided for in the Regulations.

Where division or department headquarters are located at a military post only one dispensary will be allowed, which will be used for both headquarters and post.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 81. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, November 5, 1886.

Hereafter, besides the field musicians, saddlers, farriers, and blacksmiths authorized by law, only bakers and cooks will be supplied from the recruiting depots to troops, batteries, and companies, upon the approved requisitions of their respective commanders ; and the practice of specially assigning recruits of trades or occupations other than those above mentioned, being no longer deemed beneficial to the service, will be discontinued.

Companies serving at posts in course of construction, or when other urgent necessity exists, may, upon application setting forth the necessity, be furnished enlisted men, mechanics by occupation, when it is practicable to do so.

Band musicians will be supplied as heretofore, whenever practicable, upon the approved requisitions of regimental commanders, as contemplated by paragraph 814 of the Regulations.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 82.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, November 11; 1886.

By direction of the acting Secretary of War paragraph 1937 of the Regulations, as amended by General Orders, No. 26, of 1886, from this office, is further amended to read as follows:

1937. The baggage to be transported at the public expense, including mess-chests and personal baggage, shall not exceed as follows:

	In the field.	Changing stations.
	Pounds.	Pounds.
Major general.....	1,000	2,500
Brigadier general.....	700	2,000
Field officers.....	500	1,800
Captain.....	200	1,500
1st lieutenant.....	150	1,300
2d lieutenant.....	150	1,200
Acting assistant surgeon.....	150	1,000
Veterinary surgeon.....	150	500
Ordnance, commissary, postquarter master sergeants, hospital stewards of the first class, and sergeants of the Signal Service.....		500

These allowances are in excess of the weights transported free of charge under the regular fares by public conveyances, and will be turned over to the Quartermaster's Department for transportation as freight; they may be reduced *pro rata* by the commanding officer when necessary, and may be increased by the Quartermaster General on transports by water, when proper, in special cases.

The change of station allowance of baggage will also be transported from last stations of duty to the homes, as indicated by the records of the Adjutant General's Office, of officers or enlisted men who may be retired, or who die in the service.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 83. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, November 17, 1886.

The following order has been received from the War Department:

WAR DEPARTMENT, *Washington, November 15, 1886.*

By direction of the President that portion of the State of Colorado embraced in the District of New Mexico, Department of Arizona, in which is located Fort Lewis, is transferred to the Department of the Missouri. The commanding general Department of the Missouri will assume command of the territory above specified and the troops serving therein.

WM. C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

General Orders, No. 25, current series, from this office, is modified accordingly.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 84. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, November 18, 1886.

I..The following proclamation has been received from the President:

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, D. C., November 18, 1886.

TO THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES:

It is my painful duty to announce the death of *Chester Alan Arthur*, lately the President of the United States, which occurred after an illness of long duration at an early hour this morning, at his residence in the city of New York.

Mr. *Arthur* was called to the chair of Chief Magistracy of the Nation by a tragedy which cast its shadow over the entire Government.

His assumption of the grave duties was marked by an evident and conscientious sense of his responsibilities and an earnest desire to meet them in a patriotic and benevolent spirit.

With dignity and ability he sustained the important duties of his station, and the reputation of his personal worth, conspicuous graciousness, and patriotic fidelity will long be cherished by his fellow-countrymen.

In token of respect to the memory of the deceased it is ordered that the Executive Mansion and the several departmental buildings be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days, and that on the day of the funeral all public business in the departments be suspended.

The Secretaries of War and of the Navy will cause orders to be issued for appropriate military and naval honors to be rendered on that day.

[SEAL.] Done at the city of Washington, this eighteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and eleventh.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:

THOMAS F. BAYARD,
Secretary of State.

II..In compliance with the instructions of the President, on the day of the funeral, at each military post, the troops and cadets will be paraded and this order read to them, after which all labors for the day will cease.

The national flag will be displayed at half-staff.

At dawn of day thirteen guns will be fired, and afterward, at intervals of thirty minutes between the rising and setting of the sun, a single gun, and at the close of the day a national salute of thirty-eight guns.

The officers of the Army will wear crape on the left arm and on their swords; and the colors of the Battalion of Engineers, of the several regiments, and of the U. S. Corps of Cadets will be put in mourning for the period of six months.

The date and hour of the funeral will be communicated to department commanders by telegraph, and by them to their subordinate commanders.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 85. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, November 18, 1886.

By direction of the Secretary of War paragraph 868 of the Regulations is amended to read as follows:

868. The arrest of an officer or the confinement of a soldier will be reported to his post commander as soon as practicable; and no soldier shall be confined except on the order of an officer, who shall previously inquire into his offense.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 86. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, November 20, 1886.

The Secretary of War being of opinion that instruction by lecture or demonstration in the simpler practice of medicine and surgery may with advantage to all concerned be given by officers of the Medical Department stationed at military posts to other officers and the enlisted men serving thereat, directs that, whenever practicable and where voluntary attendance in sufficient numbers can be secured, arrangements be made for a series of such lectures on the practical treatment of the unhidden diseases, early aid to the injured, the most expeditious and proper manner of treating temporarily gun-shot wounds, poisoned wounds, frost-bite, bruises, dislocations, hemorrhage, and fractures of bones; application of the tourniquet; the most approved method for resuscitation from drowning; and other kindred subjects.

Medical officers delivering these lectures will forward, not later than June 30, 1887, through the regular military channels, to this office, a report of the results beneficial or otherwise, which may have attended them up to that date.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 87. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 10, 1886.

By direction of the Secretary of War the fifth clause of paragraph 2456 of the Regulations, as amended by General Orders, No. 11, of 1884, from this office, is further amended to read as follows:

In case a soldier who has made a deposit is transferred to another organization, or deserts, the fact of such transfer or desertion shall be promptly reported direct to the Paymaster General by the officer in command of the company or detachment from which the soldier was transferred or deserted.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 88. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 14, 1886.

By direction of the Secretary of War paragraph 2310 of the Regulations is amended to read as follows:

2310. Medical officers in charge of post hospitals or dispensaries are strictly forbidden to use, or permit to be used, the medicines and hospital stores intended for the use of the Army for any purpose not provided for by law or regulation, or to issue the same to any persons not entitled by law to receive them; nor will hospital bedding or other medical property at military posts and stations be used, under any circumstances, for other than hospital purposes and within the hospital to which it has been supplied. Inspectors will report every instance of violation of this regulation.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL: .

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 89. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 14, 1886.

By direction of the Secretary of War the annexed form, No. 11, Pay Department, is substituted for that published on page 1155 of the Regulations.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

(FORM 11—A.)

The United States,

To _____,
_____, Dr.

Date.		Dollars.	Cts.
From _____, 188—, to _____, 188—.	For mileage from _____ to _____, being _____ miles, at four cents per mile. Actual cost of transportation for myself ex- clusive of sleeping or parlor car fare, as per memorandum attached _____		

I certify, on honor, that the travel charged for was actually performed by me on duty, under the order hereto annexed; that the cost of transportation actually paid was as charged in memorandum attached; that I did not travel upon a conveyance belonging to or chartered by the United States, and was not furnished with transportation by the Quartermaster's Department, for any part of the journey for which mileage is charged.

Received this _____ day of _____, 188—, from Major _____, paymaster, U. S. Army, by his check No. _____, on _____, the sum of _____ Dollars, in full of the above account.

(Signed in duplicate.)

NOTE.—The memorandum attached must show each item of expense incurred. Transfers, except for self from depot to depot *en route*, will not be allowed.

[Indorsement.]

(FORM 11—A)

VOUCHER No. _____.

MILEAGE

Paid _____, 188—.

\$_____

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 90. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 15, 1886.

I.. The following order from the War Department is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington, December 13, 1886.

By authority of the President of the United States dated December 7, 1886, the following-described tracts of land in the Territory of Montana, embraced within the limits of the Crow Indian reservation created by treaty dated May 7, 1868; Executive Orders, dated, respectively, October 20, 1875, and March 8, 1876; and act of Congress approved July 10, 1882, are proclaimed military reservations in connection with the post of Fort Custer, viz:

1. *Post Reservation.*—Commencing at the center stone of the parade-ground of Fort Custer, M. T., and running thence due south three (3) miles to the place of beginning on the southern boundary; thence due east three (3) miles; thence due north six (6) miles; thence due west six (6) miles; thence due south six (6) miles; thence due east three (3) miles to the place of beginning. Area, 36 square miles.

2. *National Cemetery of Custer's Battle-Field Reservation.*—Commencing at a point 1,200 feet north 35° west of Custer's monument, and running thence north 55° east 1,200 feet; thence south 35° east one (1) mile; thence south 55° west to the right bank of the Little Big-Horn River; thence along said right bank to the prolongation of the western boundary; thence along said prolongation to the place of beginning. Area, one square mile.

3. *Limestone Reservation (near old Fort C. F. Smith, M. T.).*—Commencing at a point 1,772 feet due north and 700 feet due east of the site of the flag-staff of the old post of Fort C. F. Smith, and running thence due south one (1) mile and 5,206 feet; thence due west two (2) miles; thence due north one (1) mile and 4,470 feet to mid-stream of the Big-Horn River; thence down said mid-stream to its intersection with the prolongation of the eastern boundary; thence along said prolongation to the place of beginning. Area, 3.48 square miles.

This with the proviso that certain Indian families, about thirteen (13) in number, who have received allotments of land within the limits of the Post Reservation (No. 1) “shall not be disturbed, but shall be allowed to remain where they are now located, and to retain their present allotments of land, and be permitted the free and unrestricted enjoyment thereof, unless they shall voluntarily release or abandon the same.”

WM. C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

II.. By direction of the Secretary of War paragraph II of General Orders, No. 78, August 1, 1879, from this office, is hereby revoked.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

OFFICIAL:
R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 91.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 15, 1886.

The following order, received from the War Department, is published for the information of all concerned:

WAR DEPARTMENT, *Washington, December 13, 1886.*

By direction of the President the military post on the Uncompahgre River, in Colorado, now called "Cantonment on the Uncompahgre," will hereafter be known and designated as "Fort Crawford," in honor of the late Captain *Emmet Crawford*, 3d Cavalry, who died January 18, 1886, at Nacori, Mexico, of wound received in an attack made on his command of Indian scouts by a force of Mexicans, while in pursuit of hostile Indians.

WM. C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 92. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 16, 1886.

The following orders have been received from the War Department:

WAR DEPARTMENT, *Washington City, December 15, 1886.*

I.—By direction of the President all that portion of the Department of California lying south of the 35th parallel of north latitude is hereby transferred to the Department of Arizona.

II.—Agreeable with the provisions contained in section 6 of an act of Congress approved June 18, 1878, making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1879, and for other purposes, the Headquarters of the Department of Arizona will be transferred from Whipple Barracks, Prescott, Arizona, to Los Angeles, California.

III.—The public quarters at Whipple Barracks made vacant by the removal of department headquarters to Los Angeles, California, will be utilized as far as practicable for the shelter of troops in the Department of Arizona.

WM. C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 93.

HEADQUARTER'S OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 17, 1886.

By direction of the Secretary of War the following is published for the information of all concerned:

The repair of the rifle, carbine, and shotgun, by reason of accidents in firing and the breaking of any of the following parts, should be made at the National Armory; and hereafter the following parts, for reasons stated opposite them, will not be issued separately, viz:

Rear sight fixed base-----
Rear sight movable base-----
Windage screw-----
Windage screw-head-----
Windage screw-head pin-----
Base complete-----
Rear sight leaf-----
Leaf slide-----
Leaf slide binding screw-----
Leaf slide stop pin-----
Leaf complete-----
Rear sight joint pin-----
Movable base spring-----

The rear sight (to perform its functions and have that efficiency and serviceability demanded by the necessities of the service) can only be perfectly assembled and adjusted by instructed workmen where the *special* machinery for its manufacture exists.

When any part of a rear sight is injured, except the front and rear base screws, the whole sight must be returned and requisition made for a new *rear sight complete*.

Hinge-pin stud-----

This is a minute piece of wire and a permanent part of the hinge pin (put in at the Armory), and is therefore not issuable separately.

Barrel (and receiver)-----
Cam latch-----
Breech-block cap-----
Thumb piece-----
Cam latch complete-----
Breech block complete-----
Breech screw-----

The breech screw, breech block, and receiver are case-hardened. Case-hardening shortens, lengthens, or otherwise changes these parts, and these, in connection with the cam latch, govern the "head space" and the seating of the cam. To have this properly done and insure safety and efficiency the work must be done at the Armory by experts.

Upper band sling swivel-----
Upper band stacking swivel-----
Upper band swivel pin-----

The two swivels are put into the band as perfectly straight pieces of wire, and are riveted with the swivel pin—the bending being done afterward with special machinery and expert workmen.

When either of these swivels are rendered unserviceable the whole upper band must be returned and requisition made for a new *upper band complete*.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 94.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 29, 1886.

By direction of the Secretary of War the following decision is published for the information of all concerned:

When enlisted men or others entitled to rations are not attached to any company or other organization, or are allowed to mess separately from their companies, they will not, when flour is issued to them by the Subsistence Department, be required to turn it into the post bakery if they prefer the ration of flour to the ration of bread issued by the bakery. Such portion of the flour issued to a company as its commander deems necessary for food in other forms than bread—not exceeding two ounces per ration—may be retained in company kitchen; the remainder shall be turned into the post bakery.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 95.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 30, 1886.

The following joint resolution and act of Congress are published for the information and government of all concerned:

I.—Joint resolution directing copies of the official letter-books of the executive department of the State of North Carolina to be furnished to said State[.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War is directed to cause to be made out duly certified copies of the official letter-books of the executive department of the State of North Carolina now in the War Department, and to be delivered to the governor of North Carolina, retaining the originals in the War Department.

Approved, December 20, 1886.

II.—An act for the relief of certain soldiers of the Twelfth Michigan Volunteer Infantry dishonorably discharged under special orders ninety-two, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, dated March first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of War be, and hereby is, authorized and directed to revoke and cancel special orders numbered ninety-two, dated Washington March first, eighteen hundred and sixty-six, ordering the dishonorable discharge of the soldiers therein named; and to cause to be issued to Sergeants John M. Russey, Company A, and William Becker and Michael Casey, Company B; Corporal Seth Gregory, Company B; Sergeants Collins Phelps and George S. Foster, Company E; and Alfred Doolittle, Company H, and Hull M. Cross and Lewis M. Rope, Company K, and each of them, all of the Twelfth Regiment Michigan Volunteers, and in case of the death of any of them, then to their heirs, respectively, honorable discharges as of the dates and places at which their companies were respectively mustered out of the service; and such discharges shall each have the same force and effect as if issued at the times and places of the muster-out of the said companies, respectively, and as if said special orders numbered ninety-two had never been issued or executed.

Approved, December 20, 1886.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,

OFFICIAL:

Adjutant General.

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 96. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 30, 1886.

By direction of the Secretary of War the designations of the forms on pages 9 and 11 of General Orders, No. 68, current series, from this office, are transposed, as follows:

The form on page 9 to be "Form No. 16—Amended—(A)," and that on page 11 to be "Form No. 16—Amended."

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

OFFICIAL: R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

Assistant Adjutant General.

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 97.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 31, 1886.

I..The accompanying tables, exhibiting the results of the rifle and carbine firing of the Army for the target year 1886, and the comparative proficiency attained by different organizations, are published for the information of the Army.

II..Company "D," 3d Infantry, the winner of the Nevada Trophy for 1885, having the highest "General Figure of Merit" for the target year of 1886 is again awarded the Trophy, and it will be held by the company commander until the result of the next year's firing is announced.

III..In announcing the results of the rifle and carbine practice of the year the Lieutenant General Commanding desires to express to the officers and men of the Army his appreciation of their efforts to perfect themselves in the use of their arms and his gratification at the results of their practice, which has now brought the Army to the highest state of proficiency they have yet attained. In the coming year he desires to especially commend to their attention the skirmish firing, which with its special features forms the most important part of their musketry instruction, and from which when brought to the test of battle the greatest practical advantages would follow.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

Consolidated Annual Return of Rifle and Carbine Firing of the United States Army for 1886.

Department and Division.	Number firing at 200 yards.	Per cent. of this number advanced to the longer ranges.					Average per cent. of four best scores at—					
		300 Yards.	500 Yards.	600 Yards.	800 Yards.	1,000 Yards.	200 yards.	300 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	800 yards.	1,000 yds.
Eng. Bat -----	301	95.7	91.3	60.1	9.6	10.0	74.2	75.6	76.6	79.8	86.6	73.2
East -----	2,174	98.4	95.2	75.3	18.0	17.3	80.4	79.6	81.0	82.3	85.9	78.5
Dakota -----	3,653	99.0	98.2	85.5	13.9	12.9	80.5	79.4	79.3	78.2	84.3	75.6
Platte -----	2,485	99.3	98.4	80.0	15.0	14.6	80.3	79.5	79.9	80.4	87.4	82.1
Missouri -----	2,156	95.8	91.2	57.8	2.5	2.3	74.7	72.8	73.2	76.5	86.7	78.6
Texas -----	1,671	97.6	96.2	71.0	7.2	6.6	80.5	79.1	79.5	79.7	84.6	78.0
Columbia -----	1,381	98.7	96.2	64.1	3.3	3.1	77.7	76.1	76.3	77.8	86.2	80.6
California -----	690	98.3	94.2	67.2	5.9	5.7	78.4	77.1	78.4	80.9	87.7	81.3
Arizona -----	2,860	86.1	76.9	45.2	4.2	4.0	75.0	74.1	74.8	78.1	86.9	81.5
Atlantic -----	2,174	98.4	95.2	75.3	18.0	17.3	80.4	79.6	81.0	82.3	85.9	78.5
Missouri -----	9,965	98.2	96.4	75.7	10.5	10.0	78.9	77.9	78.3	78.6	85.3	78.5
Pacific -----	4,931	91.3	82.7	53.9	4.2	4.0	76.3	75.1	75.9	78.5	86.9	81.3
Army -----	17,371	96.2	92.8	69.8	9.6	9.2	78.2	77.4	77.9	79.1	85.7	79.1

Department and Divis'n.	Individual Classification.							Skirmish Firing.			General Figure of Merit.	Order of Merit.
	Sharpshooters.	Marksmen.	1st class.	2d class.	3d class.	Present not firing.	Figure of Merit.	Shots.	Hits.	Figure of Merit.		
Eng. Bat	15	143	81	25	35	---	77.79	4,600	213	4.63	41.21	---
East -----	328	1,232	421	56	113	---	100.87	26,380	5,829	22.11	61.49	3
Dakota -----	366	2,482	522	26	18	---	103.60	39,420	15,752	39.96	71.78	2
Platte -----	341	1,550	411	26	5	---	106.59	27,300	10,265	37.60	72.10	1
Mo. -----	38	1,134	561	102	228	---	77.56	25,640	7,094	27.66	52.61	6
Texas -----	94	1,052	368	55	72	---	90.46	20,880	6,703	32.10	61.28	4
Columb. -----	31	823	358	66	44	---	85.02	17,300	4,723	27.30	56.16	5
Califor -----	35	400	145	47	38	3	86.06	8,180	1,313	16.05	51.05	7
Arizona -----	101	1,158	593	173	722	6	66.83	37,620	7,632	20.29	43.56	8
Atlantic -----	328	1,232	421	56	113	---	100.87	26,380	5,829	22.11	61.49	2
Mo. -----	839	6,218	1,862	209	323	---	96.37	113,240	39,814	35.16	65.76	1
Pacific -----	167	2,381	1,096	286	804	9	74.61	63,100	13,668	21.66	48.13	3
Army --	*1,350	9,974	3,460	576	1,275	9	90.42	207,320	59,524	28.71	59.56	---

* 1 Sharpshooter at Headquarters of the Army included.

Classification and Figure of Merit of the Regiments of the United States Army for 1886.

Regiments.	INDIVIDUAL CLASSIFICATION.										SKIRMISH FIRING.				
	Eng. Bat.	Sharpshooters.	Marksmen.	1st Class.	2d Class.	3d Class.	Present not Firing.	FIGURE OF MERIT.	ORDER.	Shots.	Hits.	FIGURE OF MERIT.	ORDER.	GENERAL FIGURE OF MERIT.	ORDER.
Eng. Bat.	15	143	81	25	35	---	---	77.78	31	4,600	213	4.63	41	41 21	37
Cavalry.	1st	35	480	68	2	6	---	100.31	14	8,380	2,433	38.13	12	69.22	11
	2d	10	265	141	44	38	1	77.47	32	8,360	1,921	30.20	18	53.83	20
	3d	9	347	168	37	81	---	73.23	35	7,520	1,884	25.05	27	49.14	33
	4th	6	130	112	68	212	4	47.11	40	8,680	1,219	14.04	39	30.67	40
	5th	12	232	161	37	137	---	65.18	37	7,600	1,791	23.56	29	44.37	36
	6th	8	137	108	24	113	---	60.59	39	5,100	952	18.46	33	39.52	38
	7th	16	511	83	6	3	---	96.10	10	7,500	2,961	39.48	9	67.79	14
	8th	28	298	68	6	11	---	96.76	18	5,240	2,009	38.34	11	67.55	15
	9th	9	384	140	12	1	---	89.69	22	6,160	1,795	29.14	23	59.42	21
	10th	9	100	69	41	288	1	39.51	41	6,740	393	5.83	40	22.67	41
Artillery.								40	---	67,340	17				
								16	23	4,120					
								40	12	4,100	1				
								32	5	4,100	1				
								67	9	4,480					
								03	38	4,220					
								09	---	21,020	4				
								17	29	4,740	742	15.65	34	40.91	32
								72	7	5,200	2,128	40.92	6	74.82	6
								54	1	4,020	1,928	47.96	3	93.25	1
Infantry.								26	26	4,960	1,513	30.50	17	58.88	24
								97	8	4,360	1,700	41.06	5	73.51	8
								04	30	4,040	1,187	29.39	21	56.21	26
								99	4	4,300	1,985	45.53	4	81.76	3
								04	36	4,500	1,292	28.71	24	50.37	31
								03	17	4,500	1,837	40.82	7	68.92	12
								36	28	4,100	1,026	25.02	28	54.60	28
								15	16	4,000	1,315	32.88	15	66.02	18
								38	15	4,480	1,268	28.30	25	63.84	19
								59	34	3,240	756	23.33	30	48.96	34
								23	20	4,980	1,324	26.60	26	59.42	22
								84	10	4,440	2,186	49.23	2	77.04	4
								81	13	5,020	1,802	35.89	13	69.35	10
								00	6	4,360	2,371	54.43	1	84.72	2
								04	21	4,060	1,873	40.19	8	66.12	17
								36	26	5,560	1,628	29.28	22	57.32	25
								66	11	4,060	1,561	38.45	10	71.05	9
								99	2	4,740	1,407	29.68	19	70.84	5
								68	24	4,900	1,040	21.22	31	54.95	27
								15	3	4,480	670	14.95	36	68.05	13
								80	33	4,520	927	20.51	32	48.66	35
								67	27	4,980	1,091	33.96	14	50.31	23
								43	---	113,200	37,240	32.09	---	65.66	---

Figure of Merit of the Troops, Batteries, and Companies of the United States Army for 1886.

Regiment.	Companies.	Individual Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	Skirmish Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	General Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	Regiment.		Companies.	Individual Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	Skirmish Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	General Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	General Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.						
								8th Cavalry.	9th Cavalry.															
Battalion Engineers.	A	64.88	359			32.44	379			F	25.25	395	16.02	347	20.63	391		C	132.79	25	73.41	2	103.10	8
	B	78.72	304			39.36	362			G	55.21	370	16.25	345	35.73	372		D	93.11	196	30.41	186	61.76	194
	C	78.64	306			39.32	363			H	74.78	327	31.18	173	62.98	281		E	103.03	105	31.00	176	67.02	143
	E	97.65	148			64.96	159			I	35.90	387	13.68	355	24.79	389		F	(*)					
										K	65.53	357	21.49	300	43.51	351		G	(*)					
										L	84.64	265			42.32	355		H	68.85	346	23.23	285	46.04	342
	A	90.63	215	47.39	50	69.01	122			M	16.09	400			8.04	400		I	(*)					
	B	119.59	45	40.95	80	80.27	51											K	100.44	124	29.00	215	64.72	164
	C	99.55	132	45.89	58	72.72	84											L	85.09	259	27.81	232	56.45	251
	D	106.54	84	45.00	62	75.77	68																	
	E	100.91	121	28.86	217	64.88	160																	
	F	102.22	109	40.00	87	71.11	99																	
	G	103.14	103	42.61	70	72.87	80																	
1st Cavalry.	H	95.64	174	38.67	101	67.15	139	67.84	349	27.80	234	47.82	324											
	I	65.58	356	29.68	198	47.63	325	67.36	350	26.41	253	46.88	337											
	K	110.86	70	32.59	157	71.72	95	57.36	368	16.21	346	36.78	369											
	L	95.71	173	38.40	103	67.05	142	26.87	394			13.44	395											
	M	108.93	74	32.05	163	70.49	105	(*)																
								40.47	382	25.00	268	32.74	378											
								66.14	353	16.76	337	41.45	356											
								80.74	292	45.00	63	62.87	181											
								35.35	388	21.83	295	28.59	382											
								77.86	314	30.64	181	54.25	268											
								112.14	64	40.00	86	76.07	65											
								60.18	365	15.23	352	37.70	366											
	2d Cav.	A	(*)	351	33.43	146	50.12	307																
B		66.80																						

2d Cavalry.										3d Cavalry.										4th Cavalry.																			
C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M						
90.51	92.78	75.65	66.72	69.43	96.92	53.15	(*)	(*)	89.21	23.91	36.42	32.14	26.50	32.87	29.64	29.51	---	---	---	---	---	---	29.38	29.38	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5	22.5					
295	200	325	352	345	162	374	---	---	227	26.06	246	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220					
52.21	64.60	53.89	46.61	51.15	63.28	41.33	---	---	57.93	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	59.34	59.34	47.40	60.04	45.67	53.23	34.02	51.59	55.96	33.28	53.64	51.06	62.22				
287	165	271	338	297	179	357	---	---	228	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220	220					
6th Cavalry.										7th Cavalry.										9th Cav.										10th Cavalry.									
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M				
84.80	21.94	(*)	88.44	105.36	36.17	74.71	(*)	10.00	60.00	---	---	159	161	150	171	218	134	72	140	244	213	153	143	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
264	396	---	231	92	386	329	403	---	366	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
52.43	---	---	35.60	24.80	---	---	---	---	34.85	---	---	37.70	22.33	41.50	25.31	37.06	55.80	30.80	37.03	49.86	37.08	60.37	41.18	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
311	---	---	129	271	---	239	---	---	135	---	---	107	292	76	265	114	25	179	115	37	113	14	77	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
52.61	10.97	---	62.02	65.08	18.08	50.91	5.00	---	47.42	---	---	67.40	59.68	69.55	60.62	63.71	77.65	69.96	67.86	68.24	64.07	78.83	69.65	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
284	396	---	191	157	392	301	403	---	328	---	---	135	217	119	205	173	61	114	131	129	168	55	117	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
1st Artillery.										9th Cav.										10th Cavalry.										11th Cavalry.									
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	L	M				
100.33	74.28	74.06	80.65	(+)	85.00	92.27	119.66	84.00	(+)	89.06	91.89	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		
126	331	334	294	---	260	203	44	270	---	228	209	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
21.36	---	16.76	---	---	29.50	20.38	---	15.47	---	29.25	22.37	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
302	---	338	---	---	207	313	---	351	---	213	291	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
60.84	37.14	45.41	40.32	---	57.25	56.32	---	49.74	---	59.16	57.13	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			
202	367	345	359	---	239	253	---	311	---	221	241	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---			

* No practice. In the field.

† Light Battery.

Figure of Merit of the Troops, &c.—Continued.

Regiment.	Companies.	Individual Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	Skirmish Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	General Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	2d. Artillery.											3d. Artillery.										
								Order in the Army.	General Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	Skirmish Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	Individual Figure of Merit.	Companies.	Regiment.	Order in the Army.	General Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	Skirmish Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	Individual Figure of Merit.	Companies.	Regiment.						
2d. Artillery.	A	(*)	278	27.00	242	54.79	266	1st Infantry.	A	94.28	183	47.14	334	6th Infantry.	A	78.00	312	25.50	264	7th Infantry.	A	130.27	29	48.47	44	89.37	24		
	B	82.58	247	34.66	137	60.55	206		B	85.48	255	57.39	232		B	94.50	180	30.20	190		B	100.00	130	26.59	249	63.29	178		
	C	86.45	247	34.66	137	60.55	206		C	97.14	156	57.38	235		C	83.00	276	26.25	240		C	137.14	21	66.00	9	101.57	9		
	D	87.77	234	24.06	278	55.91	257		D	79.21	302	17.62	334		D	(†)		30.23	188		D	118.88	47	51.75	32	85.31	37		
	E	154.85	10	28.69	220	91.77	19		E	86.21	248	40.00	88		E	84.14	269	28.76	197		E	120.45	41	45.21	61	82.83	42		
	F	(*)							F	105.14	93				F	84.14	269	27.04	241		F	103.22	102	35.26	133	69.24	121		
	G	82.36	281	39.76	93	61.06	201		G	76.15	323				G	74.28	330	39.00	99		G	152.94	12	72.82	4	112.88	6		
	H	95.83	172	28.50	223	62.20	189		H	76.41	322	18.33	331		H	77.43	316				H	108.88	75	34.29	140	71.59	96		
	I	111.17	68	29.25	212	70.21	109		I	57.87	367	28.81	219		I	84.24	268				I	119.45	46	37.91	106	78.68	56		
	K	131.00	27	22.32	293	76.66	63		K	81.79	286		329		K	91.42	211				K								
	L	101.93	112	39.04	98	70.48	106																						
	M	80.93	291	25.25	266	53.09	280																						
	3d. Artillery.	A	94.10	185	29.09	214	61.59		195	2d Infantry.	A	88.29	233		68.56	124	7th Infantry.	A	130.27		29	48.47	44	7th Infantry.	A	130.27	29	48.47	44
B		(†)					B	102.56	107		70.03	112	B	100.00	130	26.59		249	B	100.00	130	26.59	249		63.29	178			
C		(*)					C	87.10	240		64.05	169	C	137.14	21	66.00		9	C	137.14	21	66.00	9		101.57	9			
D							D	128.30	31		90.80	21	D	118.88	47	51.75		32	D	118.88	47	51.75	32		85.31	37			
E							E	140.00	19		84.41	38	E	83.24	273	37.17		112	E	83.24	273	37.17	112		60.20	209			
F		82.00	282	35.68				F	135.83		22	91.73	20	F	120.45	41		45.21	61	F	120.45	41	45.21		61	82.83	42		
3d. Artillery.	D	(*)						2d Infantry.	G	90.91	214	62.96	180	7th Infantry.	G	103.22	102	35.26	133	7th Infantry.	G	103.22	102	35.26	133	69.24	121		
	E	82.00	282	35.68					H	92.19	204	71.20	97		H	152.94	12	72.82	4		H	152.94	12	72.82	4	112.88	6		
	F	141.66	18	39.54	96	90.60	22			I	90.56	216	60.03		211	I	108.88	75	34.29		140	I	108.88	75	34.29	140	71.59	96	
	F	(*)							K	135.00	23	86.48	33		K	119.45	46	37.91	106		K	119.45	46	37.91	106	78.68	56		

Figure of Merit of the Troops, &c.—Continued.

Regiment.	Companies.	Individual Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	Skirmish Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	General Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	Regiment.	Companies.	Individual Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	Skirmish Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	General Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	Regiment.	Companies.	Individual Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	Skirmish Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	General Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	Regiment.	Companies.	Individual Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	Skirmish Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.	General Figure of Merit.	Order in the Army.
11th Infantry.	A	101.46	118	22.50	290	61.98	192	16th Infantry.	A	81.25	289	31.43	169	56.34	252	21st Infantry.	A	117.27	51	32.20	160	74.74	70	22d Infantry.	A	102.05	110	43.33	68	72.69	85
	B	108.69	76	28.33	226	68.51	126		B	104.88	95	35.77	126	70.33	108		B	94.28	182	—	—	47.14	333		B	78.54	307	23.10	286	50.82	302
	C	76.90	319	20.59	309	48.75	316		C	111.90	66	33.21	148	72.55	86		C	128.24	32	40.00	90	84.12	40		C	71.51	341	16.52	344	44.01	348
	D	83.03	274	30.00	194	56.51	248		D	121.87	39	73.05	3	97.46	11		D	97.14	158	48.33	45	72.74	82		D	93.33	193	21.43	301	57.38	233
	E	93.94	187	33.61	144	63.78	171		E	126.15	36	57.61	20	91.88	18		E	114.71	58	31.52	168	73.12	77		E	71.16	342	23.43	284	47.29	331
	F	101.05	120	20.00	318	60.53	207		F	100.33	125	47.71	47	74.02	72		F	131.42	26	40.23	84	85.82	35		F	78.23	310	19.25	321	48.74	318
	G	101.78	114	63.62	10	82.70	44		G	77.10	316	—	—	38.55	364		G	187.80	5	57.11	21	122.46	4		G	110.98	69	29.80	196	70.39	107
	H	101.08	119	20.37	314	60.72	203		H	97.94	146	41.73	74	69.83	115		H	91.95	207	42.29	72	67.12	140		H	78.70	305	28.40	224	72.53	87
	I	128.67	30	46.50	52	87.59	30		I	103.08	104	30.00	192	66.54	150		I	144.28	13	—	—	72.14	91		I	116.67	53	20.26	316	49.48	313
	K	95.17	175	31.56	167	63.37	177		K	106.25	86	30.62	182	68.43	127		K	120.00	42	—	—	60.00	213		K	81.94	283	25.63	262	53.78	273
12th Infantry.	A	105.00	94	30.45	184	67.72	133	17th Infantry.	A	118.79	48	91.14	1	104.97	7	22d Infantry.	A	102.05	110	43.33	68	72.69	85								
	B	97.27	154	26.66	247	61.96	193		B	104.74	96	60.80	12	82.77	43		B	78.54	307	23.10	286	50.82	302	B	78.54	307	23.10	286	50.82	302	
	C	103.24	101	—	—	51.62	292		C	113.66	63	49.77	39	81.72	47		C	71.51	341	16.52	344	44.01	348	C	71.51	341	16.52	344	44.01	348	
	D	86.48	246	26.53	250	56.50	249		D	127.33	35	46.84	51	87.08	31		D	93.33	193	21.43	301	57.38	233	D	93.33	193	21.43	301	57.38	233	
	E	122.94	38	35.68	127	79.31	53		E	108.57	77	43.18	69	75.88	67		E	71.16	342	23.43	284	47.29	331	E	71.16	342	23.43	284	47.29	331	
	F	93.33	192	27.27	236	60.30	208		F	138.88	20	39.77	92	89.32	26		F	78.23	310	19.25	321	48.74	318	F	78.23	310	19.25	321	48.74	318	
	G	93.42	191	31.25	171	62.33	187		G	107.14	81	55.83	24	81.48	49		G	110.98	69	29.80	196	70.39	107	G	110.98	69	29.80	196	70.39	107	
	H	85.29	257	45.50	59	65.39	154		H	96.75	163	37.25	110	67.00	144		H	116.67	53	28.40	224	72.53	87	H	116.67	53	28.40	224	72.53	87	
	I	92.00	206	30.26	187	61.13	200		I	154.28	11	46.25	56	100.27	10		I	78.70	305	20.26	316	49.48	313	I	78.70	305	20.26	316	49.48	313	
	K	115.42	56	30.86	178	73.14	76		K	93.25	194	68.86	6	81.06	50		K	81.94	283	25.63	262	53.78	273	K	81.94	283	25.63	262	53.78	273	

13th Infantry.											23d Infantry.										
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	(*)	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	(*)
120.00	43	27.35	235	73.67	74	106.45	91	36.05	125	70.75	104	193.10	4	170.71	7	105.65	90	46.42	54	96.65	13
80.71	293	16.73	339	48.72	319	97.07	160	40.00	89	68.54	125	105.65	90	46.42	54	97.07	160	40.00	89	85.35	36
93.04	198	16.67	340	54.85	265	73.33	337	33.00	151	53.17	278	98.00	145	49.56	40	73.33	337	33.00	151	76.98	66
(*)	364	24.64	273	42.99	304	82.43	280	29.60	201	56.02	254	161.29	8	32.94	152	82.43	280	29.60	201	73.78	73
61.35	340	25.96	261	48.96	314	93.08	196	34.23	141	63.66	174	87.02	242	---	---	93.08	196	34.23	141	43.51	350
(*)	340	25.96	261	48.96	314	87.50	237	52.08	31	69.79	116	92.16	205	---	---	87.50	237	52.08	31	46.08	341
71.96	340	25.96	261	48.96	314	74.16	332	59.60	16	66.88	147	97.50	162	---	---	74.16	332	59.60	16	48.76	317
93.07	197	29.50	205	61.29	198	116.47	54	28.04	229	72.26	89	87.63	235	---	---	116.47	54	28.04	229	43.81	349
						101.76	115	56.60	22	79.18	54	157.05	9	32.14	162	101.76	115	56.60	22	94.59	16
14th Infantry.											24th Infantry.										
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	(*)	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	(*)
100.00	129	55.38	26	77.69	60	93.42	189	27.92	231	60.67	204	69.44	244	24.75	272	93.42	189	27.92	231	47.09	335
78.47	309	16.66	342	47.56	326	83.75	271	30.17	191	56.96	245	85.11	258	7.70	360	83.75	271	30.17	191	46.41	340
86.04	249	28.15	228	57.09	242	98.63	141	35.32	132	66.97	145	89.23	226	21.36	303	98.63	141	35.32	132	55.30	259
100.58	123	26.90	244	63.74	172	75.26	326	36.54	121	55.90	258	111.81	67	28.18	228	75.26	326	36.54	121	69.99	113
91.63	210	21.73	297	56.68	247	90.26	219	23.92	279	57.09	243	77.92	313	28.40	225	90.26	219	23.92	279	53.16	279
78.88	303	24.16	277	51.52	295	87.55	236	28.83	218	58.19	225	36.17	385	15.54	350	87.55	236	28.83	218	25.86	386
94.34	181	20.42	312	57.38	234	76.76	320	23.65	282	50.21	306	86.92	243	26.05	260	76.76	320	23.65	282	56.49	250
110.00	71	24.54	274	67.27	137	93.68	188	29.42	208	61.55	197	82.63	277	20.52	310	93.68	188	29.42	208	51.58	294
89.34	224	25.19	267	57.26	238	79.23	300	30.76	180	54.99	263	81.33	288	27.80	233	79.23	300	30.76	180	54.56	267
97.59	151	21.55	298	59.57	219	73.91	336	26.09	259	50.00	309	67.84	348	18.91	323	73.91	336	26.09	259	43.38	352
15th Infantry.											25th Infantry.										
A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	(*)	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	K	(*)
130.77	28	49.13	42	89.95	23	92.73	201	37.25	111	64.99	158	68.25	347	33.00	150	92.73	201	37.25	111	50.62	304
96.36	167	47.50	48	71.93	92	104.37	97	32.77	154	68.57	123	92.85	199	29.42	209	104.37	97	32.77	154	61.14	199
142.86	16	33.86	143	88.36	27	97.14	157	36.66	119	66.90	146	84.44	266	44.22	65	97.14	157	36.66	119	64.33	167
124.32	37	38.86	100	81.59	48	127.74	33	61.84	11	94.79	15	61.35	363	29.00	216	127.74	33	61.84	11	45.17	346
97.22	155	67.60	7	82.41	45	81.89	284	34.05	142	57.97	227	80.49	296	31.35	170	81.89	284	34.05	142	55.92	256
87.09	241	46.50	53	66.79	149	98.75	139	35.50	130	67.12	141	89.79	221	39.64	94	98.75	139	35.50	130	64.72	163
81.11	290	60.53	13	70.82	102	112.00	65	22.95	287	67.47	134	80.03	297	22.71	289	112.00	65	22.95	287	51.37	296
113.95	59	42.00	73	77.97	58	105.94	88	40.24	83	73.09	78	84.84	263	31.25	172	105.94	88	40.24	83	58.04	226
91.05	212	51.25	34	71.15	98	113.89	61	41.67	75	77.78	59	101.67	116	40.53	82	113.89	61	41.67	75	71.10	100
79.21	301	54.54	27	66.88	148	100.64	122	44.12	66	72.38	88	98.78	138	32.00	164	100.64	122	44.12	66	65.39	155

* No practice. In the field.

Fort Assiniboine	97.94	40	37.83	31	67.89	36	Vancouver Barracks	94.28	53	23.23	80	58.75	61
Fort Bennett	128.67	8	46.60	18	87.59	8	Fort Walla Walla	62.01	104	31.02	52	46.51	98
Fort Buford	90.74	65	57.93	6	74.34	26	Department of California.						
Fort Custer	107.87	20	38.06	30	72.97	27	Alcatraz Island	96.97	44			48.48	92
Fort Keogh	104.66	26	32.66	37	68.66	34	Angel Island	95.67	49			47.83	94
Fort Maginnis	103.25	29	50.71	13	76.98	19	Benicia Barracks	86.74	76	20.39	86	53.56	78
Fort Meade	91.37	62	32.72	35	62.05	47	Fort Bidwell	80.51	86	23.91	77	52.21	83
Fort Missoula	194.24	1	49.15	15	121.70	1	Fort Gaston	85.48	78	29.31	56	57.39	65
Ordnance Depot	92.00	58	24.06	76	58.03	63	Fort Halleck	76.41	93	28.81	59	52.61	82
Fort Pembina	93.52	56	49.55	14	71.54	29	Fort McDermitt	90.89	64	9.20	103	50.04	89
Camp Poplar River	112.78	16	32.72	36	72.75	28	Fort Mason	91.89	59	22.37	81	57.13	69
Fort Randall	127.67	9	41.09	22	84.38	11	Presidio of S. Fran	88.67	71	16.90	95	52.79	81
Fort Shaw	100.13	36	48.91	16	74.52	25	San Diego Barracks	57.87	107			28.94	113
Camp Sheridan	108.93	18	32.06	43	70.49	30	Department of Arizona.						
Fort Sisseton	80.38	87	27.20	68	53.79	75	Fort Apache	74.26	95	21.11	84	47.68	95
Fort Snelling	92.31	57	38.82	28	65.57	42	Fort Bayard	56.15	109	6.37	106	31.26	111
Fort Sully	93.91	55	29.17	58	61.54	52	Fort Bliss	96.23	47	23.51	78	59.87	57
Fort Totten	97.23	43	57.72	7	77.48	18	Fort Bowie	45.00	113	18.96	91	31.97	110
Fort Yates	100.09	37	39.00	26	69.55	32	Fort Grant	41.09	114	10.81	102	25.95	115
Department of the Platte.							Fort Huachuca	59.81	105	19.58	89	39.69	104
Fort Bridger	95.33	50	42.94	21	69.14	33	Fort Lewis	96.22	48	26.73	69	61.47	53
Fort D. A. Russell	118.56	13	55.46	8	87.01	9	Fort Lowell	38.43	116	15.91	97	27.17	114
Fort Douglas	83.81	82	29.74	54	56.78	70	Fort McDowell	54.62	111	20.93	85	37.77	106
Fort DuChesne	114.55	14	6.55	104	60.55	55	Fort Marcy	71.16	98	23.43	79	47.29	97
Fort Laramie	129.78	7	53.34	10	91.56	5	Fort Mojave	70.83	99	25.00	74	47.91	93
Fort McKinney	93.95	54	38.90	27	66.43	39	San Carlos	21.90	116			10.95	116
Fort Niobrara	96.50	46	31.20	48	63.85	46	Fort Selden	81.86	84	20.36	87	51.11	88
Fort Omaha	110.47	17	43.22	20	76.85	20	Fort Stanton	83.93	80	14.30	100	49.12	91
Fort Robinson	87.15	74	31.26	47	59.22	59	Fort Thomas	59.02	106	14.07	101	36.54	108
Fort Sidney	138.39	5	40.56	23	89.48	7	Fort Union	77.74	92	32.06	42	54.90	74
Fort Washakie	97.83	41	31.46	46	64.65	46	Fort Verde	113.89	15	58.57	4	86.23	10
Camp Medicine Butte	104.74	25	60.80	3	82.77	14	Whipple Barracks	104.84	23	52.06	11	78.44	16
Camp Pilot Butte	91.50	61	32.00	44	61.75	50	Fort Wingate	62.97	102	26.43	72	44.70	101
Department of the Missouri.							Engineer Battalion.						
Fort Crawford	102.69	31	32.44	39	67.57	37	West Point	97.65	42	32.27	41	64.96	44
Fort Elliott	64.04	101	16.15	96	40.10	103	Willet's Point	74.13	96			37.07	106

* No range available.

Sharpshooters in the Army of the United States for the target year of 1886, whose qualifying scores aggregate 540 (90 per cent).

ORDER OF MERIT.	NAMES.	RANK.	COMPANY AND REGIMENT.	TOTAL OF QUALIFYING SCORES.							AVERAGE PER CENT.
				200 yards.	300 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	800 yards.	1,000 yards.	Total.	
1	Isacks, G. W.	1st Sergt.	H, 4th Art.	97	96	98	96	97	93	577	96.17
2	Merriam, H. C.	Colonel	7th Inf.	97	99	100	96	97	88	577	96.17
3	Burt, A. S.	Major	8th Inf.	95	94	100	97	98	89	573	95.50
4	Wilkinson, M. C.	Captain	3d Inf.	95	94	98	94	96	93	570	95.00
5	Gageby, J. H.	Captain	3d Inf.	94	94	96	94	94	97	569	94.83
6	Phillips, W. S.	1st Sergt.	B, 23d Inf.	95	96	97	95	95	91	569	94.83
7	Sherman, F.	1st Sergt.	D, 3d Inf.	96	93	95	93	93	94	564	94.00
8	Boutelle, F. A.	Captain	1st Cav.	95	94	97	92	96	90	564	94.00
9	Brant, L. P.	1st Lieut.	1st Inf.	95	93	97	94	96	89	564	94.00
10	Clark, W. O.	2d Lieut.	12th Inf.	92	90	99	94	96	92	563	93.83
11	Bowen, W. H. C.	1st Lieut.	5th Inf.	97	92	96	95	95	88	563	93.83
12	Wint, T. J.	Captain	4th Cav.	92	93	100	92	90	94	561	93.50
13	Reade, P.	1st Lieut.	3d Inf.	97	98	95	92	94	85	561	93.50
14	Taylor, A. C.	1st Lieut.	2d Art.	91	92	94	90	98	95	560	93.33
15	Hale, I.	2d Lieut.	Engineers	94	91	95	94	97	89	560	93.33
16	Walters, J.	Ch'f Mus.	7th Inf.	96	93	97	93	93	88	560	93.33
17	Dunn, B. W.	2d Lieut.	3d Art.	92	93	98	96	95	85	559	93.17
18	Berkel, G. M.	1st Sergt.	G, 21st Inf.	91	90	96	95	91	95	558	93.00
19	Bowman, W.	1st Sergt.	F, 1st Inf.	94	96	97	94	93	84	558	93.00
20	Wiest, W.	Sergeant	I, 4th Art.	94	94	99	96	94	81	558	93.00
21	Holbrook, W. A.	2d Lieut.	1st Cav.	95	93	99	92	97	80	556	92.67
22	Ley, H.	Sergeant	A, 5th Inf.	93	93	95	93	94	87	555	92.50
23	Shanks, D. C.	2d Lieut.	18th Inf.	92	92	97	93	97	84	555	92.50
24	Denny, J. B.	Sergeant	D, 14th Inf.	90	93	94	96	95	86	554	92.33
25	Smith, F. A.	1st Lieut.	12th Inf.	92	93	96	94	94	85	554	92.33
		and Adj't									
26	Fremont, F. P.	1st Lieut.	3d Inf.	92	93	100	90	94	84	553	92.17
27	Bailey, H. S.	1st Lieut.	21st Inf.	94	92	92	88	93	93	552	92.00
28	Heitmuller, E.	Farrier	E, 3d Cav.	93	92	90	92	95	90	552	92.00
29	Griffith, H.	Sergeant	D, 8th Cav.	92	94	94	93	91	88	552	92.00
30	Weisman, H.	Private	F, 1st Inf.	95	91	93	92	95	86	552	92.00
31	Blunt, S. E.	Lt. Col.	A. D. C.	92	91	98	94	91	86	552	92.00
32	O'Brien, L. M.	Captain	17th Inf.	93	91	95	94	95	84	552	92.00
33	McLeod, A.	1st Sergt.	L, 4th Cav.	92	91	92	91	87	98	551	91.83
34	Mayer, C.	Sergeant	G, 4th Inf.	91	90	95	88	92	94	550	91.67
35	Rehm, H.	Private	K, 2d Art.	93	92	92	93	91	89	550	91.67
36	Parker, M. D.	1st Lieut.	9th Cav.	90	90	93	97	92	88	550	91.67
37	Bouton, E. W.	Sergeant	F, 2d Inf.	92	90	95	96	94	83	550	91.67
38	Perkins, F.	2d Lieut.	5th Inf.	94	92	92	97	95	80	550	91.67
39	Parker, J.	Musician	E, 2d Art.	90	91	92	89	91	96	549	91.50
40	Goss, C. H.	1st Sergt.	B, 21st Inf.	93	92	91	88	95	90	549	91.50
41	Miller, G. W.	Private	G, 21st Inf.	93	93	91	95	87	90	549	91.50
42	Turney, T. V.	Sergeant	G, 5th Art.	92	90	95	92	91	89	549	91.50
43	Garrard, J.	1st Lieut.	9th Cav.	94	92	96	94	90	83	549	91.50
44	Cole, G.	Sergeant	D, 8th Cav.	91	91	94	93	89	90	548	91.33
45	Mills, A. L.	2d Lieut.	1st Cav.	94	90	97	91	92	84	548	91.33
46	Huddleson, W. D.	Sergeant	K, 4th Art.	96	93	97	93	87	82	548	91.33
47	Chenowith, J. G.	Private	K, 21st In.	94	93	94	92	86	88	547	91.17
48	Blue, B.	Private	K, 10th In.	90	91	95	91	94	86	547	91.17
49	Roder, J. W.	Captain	4th Art.	93	93	92	93	90	86	547	91.17

Sharpshooters, &c.—Continued.

ORDER OF MERIT.	NAMES.	RANK.	COMPANY AND REGIMENT.	TOTAL OF QUALIFYING SCORES.							AVERAGE PER CENT.
				200 yards.	300 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	800 yards.	1,000 yards.	Total.	
50	Barbour, J. L.	2d Lieut.	7th Inf.	93	95	96	93	89	81	547	91.17
51	Michel, C.	Corporal.	L, 4th Cav	95	91	92	89	90	89	546	91.00
52	Reynolds, T.	1st Sergt.	K, 21st Inf	93	93	90	95	87	88	546	91.00
53	Butler, W. C.	1st Lieut.	3d Inf.	92	92	93	90	92	87	546	91.00
54	Manley, J. A.	1st Lieut.	20th Inf.	94	91	92	93	92	84	546	91.00
55	O'Donnell, T.	Mus'n.	B, 3d Inf.	95	93	92	88	96	82	546	91.00
56	Hays, M.	1st Sergt.	E, 3d Art.	95	95	93	92	89	82	546	91.00
57	Gillette, C. E.	2d Lieut.	Engineers	90	91	98	94	92	81	546	91.00
58	McCoy, F. B.	2d Lieut.	3d Inf.	94	93	96	93	89	81	546	91.00
59	Rose, T. E.	Captain.	16th Inf.	92	91	94	89	91	88	545	90.83
60	Brady, G. W.	Private.	D, 7th Inf.	93	93	93	88	90	88	545	90.83
61	Kaiser, C. J.	Private.	I, 4th Art.	90	91	97	90	92	85	545	90.83
62	Washburn, W.	1st Sergt.	K, 2d Art.	91	91	96	91	91	85	545	90.83
63	Henderson, L.	Sergeant.	E, 2d Inf.	96	94	91	91	89	84	545	90.83
64	Stone, W. P.	2d Lieut.	2d Art.	90	92	95	88	88	91	544	90.67
65	Dunbar, W. H.	Sergeant.	G, 8th Inf.	91	91	95	90	90	87	544	90.67
66	Schenck, A. D.	1st Lieut.	2d Art.	90	90	95	91	92	86	544	90.67
67	Rumpff, R. F.	Corporal.	B, 23d Inf.	92	91	91	94	91	85	544	90.67
68	Pickering, A.	2d Lieut.	2d Inf.	91	91	95	90	93	84	544	90.67
69	Wright, H. H.	1st Lieut.	9th Cav.	91	91	95	90	93	84	544	90.67
70	Holen, J. O.	Sergeant.	C, 7th Inf.	94	95	97	90	88	80	544	90.67
71	McFadden, J. S.	Sergeant.	L, 4th Cav	93	92	90	88	89	91	543	90.50
72	Dooley, P.	Private.	A, 21st Inf	92	91	91	91	89	89	543	90.50
73	Horstig, E. R.	Corporal.	E, 4th Art.	92	92	92	91	89	87	543	90.50
74	Pratt, S.	1st. Lieut.	3d Art.	91	90	97	89	91	85	543	90.50
		R. Q. M.									
75	Wallace, H.	Sergeant.	L, 9th Cav	93	91	93	91	90	85	543	90.50
76	Cranley, J.	Private.	E, 4th Art	93	90	94	92	89	85	543	90.50
77	Williams, J. A.	Sergeant.	I, 4th Art.	91	91	94	92	91	84	543	90.50
78	Roach, G. H.	1st Lieut.	17th Inf.	90	92	92	90	97	82	543	90.50
79	Sibert, W. L.	2d Lieut.	Engineers	91	93	90	90	97	82	543	90.50
80	Bannon, M.	Private.	E, 3d Cav.	91	91	90	90	89	91	542	90.33
81	Callaghan, D.	Corporal.	K, 1st Inf.	90	90	90	91	92	89	542	90.33
82	Davison, J. H.	Sergeant.	I, 11th Inf	90	90	94	89	92	87	542	90.33
83	Smith, L.	Captain.	3d Art.	91	91	91	93	90	86	542	90.33
84	Shanon, E.	Private.	G, 20th Inf	94	90	90	95	88	85	542	90.33
85	Drake, F. A.	Corporal.	E, 21st Inf	93	94	98	88	85	84	542	90.33
86	Nelson, G. F.	Sergeant.	H, 1st Art	90	90	97	93	91	81	542	90.33
87	Bihlert, F.	Sergeant.	B, 3d Cav.	90	90	90	87	89	95	541	90.17
88	Henry, J. B.	1st Sergt.	G, 21st Inf	91	90	91	88	90	91	541	90.17
89	Anthony, W. H.	Private.	G, 21st Inf	90	92	91	88	90	90	541	90.17
90	Shull, D. E.	Corporal.	K, 2d Art.	90	91	95	89	86	90	541	90.17
91	Elzy, R.	1st Sergt.	C, 10th Cav	90	90	92	91	89	89	541	90.17
92	Collins, W.	Sergeant.	L, 4th Art	90	92	92	90	89	88	541	90.17
93	Ebers, E. G.	Sergeant.	C, 4th Inf.	93	91	91	91	87	88	541	90.17
94	Smith, E. F.	Sergeant.	M, 1st Cav	92	93	93	90	85	88	541	90.17
95	Tracy, P.	Corporal.	B, 23d Inf.	91	92	92	93	86	87	541	90.17
96	Delaney, W.	1st Sergt.	I, 11th Inf	91	90	92	88	94	86	541	90.17
97	Stevens, E. H.	Sergeant.	G, 7th Inf.	90	90	92	91	94	84	541	90.17
98	Cane, H.	Sergeant.	A, 23d Inf.	92	91	90	92	92	84	541	90.17
99	Raymond, H. F.	Sergeant.	M, 1st Cav.	92	94	93	89	89	84	541	90.17
100	Nietzel, E. E.	Corporal.	E, 3d Art.	90	90	97	90	91	83	541	90.17

Sharpshooters, &c.—Continued.

				TOTAL OF QUALIFYING SCORES.							AVERAGE PER CENT.
				200 yards.	300 yards.	500 yards.	600 yards.	800 yards.	1,000 yards.	Total.	
101	Story, J. P.	Captain	4th Art.	92	91	92	93	90	83	541	90.17
102	Buck, B. B.	2d Lieut.	16th Inf.	95	93	90	91	89	83	541	90.17
103	Chaplin, L.	Sergeant	I, 7th Inf.	92	91	94	90	92	82	541	90.17
104	Greenough, G. G.	Captain	4th Art.	93	92	96	88	91	81	541	90.17
105	Morse, B. C.	2d Lieut.	23d Inf.	91	90	97	98	89	81	541	90.17
106	Bradley, G. O.	Captain	20th Inf.	90	90	92	88	90	90	540	90.00
107	Hayne, A.	Private	I, 21st Inf.	90	90	91	87	93	89	540	90.00
108	Mulhern, M.	Private	G, 4th Inf.	91	90	93	89	92	85	540	90.00
109	Barrett, C.	Sergeant	B, Eng. Bat.	90	91	92	89	94	84	540	90.00
110	Yates, F. W.	Sergeant	H, 4th Art.	91	90	94	92	89	84	540	90.00
111	Lowry, A.	1st Sergt.	G, 4th Art.	93	92	91	91	89	84	540	90.00
112	McNally, J.	Corporal	I, 3d Inf.	90	94	90	94	88	84	540	90.00
113	Nissen, E.	1st Sergt.	A, 10th Inf.	91	91	93	93	89	83	540	90.00
114	Stiles, D. F.	1st Lieut.	10th Inf.	90	92	95	94	86	83	540	90.00
115	Voss, W. P.	Captain	2d Art.	90	93	95	87	93	82	540	90.00
116	Snyder, R. M.	Sergeant	D, 12th Inf.	94	91	94	92	89	80	540	90.00

CIRCULAR, }
No. 1. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, February 15, 1886.

The following decisions, rulings, &c., have been made during the month of January, 1886, and are published to the Army for the information of all concerned :

EXCHANGE OF SUBSISTENCE STORES ISSUED TO TROOPS.

Subsistence stores once issued, accepted, removed from the store-house and kept a month as savings ought not to be received back by the Subsistence Department and fresh stores issued in exchange.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Jan. 6, 86—7596 A. G. O., 1885.*]

EXTRA-DUTY PAY OF A TRAINMASTER.

The duties of a trainmaster being virtually those of an overseer, a non-commissioned officer may be detailed on extra duty as trainmaster, and if so detailed by proper authority he will be entitled to the extra-duty pay provided for by law. (Act of Congress approved March 3, 1885.)—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Jan. 8, 86—8690A A. G. O., E. B., 1885.*]

MUSIC POUCHES FOR BAND MUSICIANS.

Credit of \$5.75 (the money value of a music pouch) should be given in the money allowance of each bandsman, regardless of the day of his enlistment.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Jan. 16, 86—7735 A. G. O., 1885.*]

SALES OF BREAD MADE AT GARRISON BAKERIES.

It is not in the interest of public policy that bread baked at a garrison bakery should be brought into competition with that baked and sold by citizen bakers. Bread baked at military posts should be sold only to persons connected with the military service thereat.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Jan. 18, 86—7387 A. G. O., 1885.*]

CITATION OF PREVIOUS TRIALS AND CONVICTIONS IN FRAMING
CHARGES FOR TRIAL BY COURTS-MARTIAL.

As a matter of pleading, to recite previous trials and convictions in charges of new offenses is wrong; but previous trials and convictions may properly be inquired into after a court has arrived at its findings and before pronouncing sentence, to see whether the prisoner is an old offender, and therefore less entitled to leniency than if it were his first offense. After arriving at the findings the

loss to the appropriations of the Quartermaster's Department. It has therefore been determined to absorb them by issues to recruits at rendezvous and depots, and requisitions should be made accordingly until exhausted. Troops at posts should also be encouraged to draw them.

The garments will be charged to the enlisted men at a reduction of about twenty-five per cent. of the issue, or cost price, viz:

Blouses, sizes 1 and 2, each	\$2 25
Trousers, mounted, made, heavy, sizes 1 to 5, each	2 50
Trousers, mounted, unmade, heavy, sizes 1 and 2, each	1 75
Trousers, foot, made, heavy, sizes 2 and 3, each	2 00
Trousers, foot, unmade, heavy, sizes 1 and 2, each	1 25
Trousers, mounted, made, light, sizes 1 to 4, each	2 25
Trousers, mounted, unmade, light, sizes 1 to 3, each	1 50
Trousers, foot, made, light, sizes 1 to 4, each	1 75
Trousers, foot, unmade, light, sizes 1 and 2, each	1 25

TROUSERS, NEW SIZES, OF LIGHT SHADE.

It having been reported that at some of the posts the enlisted men of the Army decline to draw trousers of the new sizes (1 to 12) for the reason that they are made of kersey of a lighter shade, it is found necessary, in the interest of economy, to insist upon their being issued at the prices established for them in the annual price-list of clothing and equipage.

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

CIRCULAR. }
No. 2. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 12, 1886.

The following decisions, rulings, &c., have been made during the month of February, 1886, and are published to the Army for the information of all concerned:

TROUSERS AND BLOUSES OF OLD SIZES.

Owing to a disinclination on the part of the enlisted men of the Army to draw blouses (old sizes 1 and 2) and trousers (old sizes 1 to 5), an accumulation has taken place at the general depots and military posts. Unless utilized, their value will become a total loss to the appropriations of the Quartermaster's Department. It has therefore been determined to absorb them by issues to recruits at rendezvous and depots, and requisitions should be made accordingly until exhausted. Troops at posts should also be encouraged to draw them.

The garments will be charged to the enlisted men at a reduction of about twenty-five per cent. of the issue, or cost price, viz:

Blouses, sizes 1 and 2, each.....	\$2 25
Trousers, mounted, made, heavy, sizes 1 to 5, each.....	2 50
Trousers, mounted, unmade, heavy, sizes 1 and 2, each.....	1 75
Trousers, foot, made, heavy, sizes 2 and 3, each.....	2 00
Trousers, foot, unmade, heavy, sizes 1 and 2, each.....	1 25
Trousers, mounted, made, light, sizes 1 to 4, each.....	2 25
Trousers, mounted, unmade, light, sizes 1 to 3, each.....	1 50
Trousers, foot, made, light, sizes 1 to 4, each.....	1 75
Trousers, foot, unmade, light, sizes 1 and 2, each.....	1 25

—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Feb. 9, 86.*]

TROUSERS, NEW SIZES, OF LIGHT SHADE.

It having been reported that at some of the posts the enlisted men of the Army decline to draw trousers of the new sizes (1 to 12) for the reason that they are made of kersey of a lighter shade, it is found necessary, in the interest of economy, to insist upon their being issued at the prices established for them in the annual price-list of clothing and equipage.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Feb. 9, 86.*]

PAYMENT IN ADVANCE FOR SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS.

The positive language of section 3648, Revised Statutes, prohibits payment until the services are rendered, in all cases except those specially cited therein, and an advance payment for one day would

be as clearly a violation of the law as an advance payment for five days. Sundays and holidays are days for which pay is allowed; therefore when the last day of the month falls on Sunday or a holiday, payment for the month cannot be made on the preceding day without a violation of the section referred to.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Feb. 11, 86—506 A. G. O., 1886.*]

SALE OF MINERAL OIL TO ENLISTED MEN.

The question of the sale of mineral oil to enlisted men is not within the discretion of administrative authority, but is fixed by the terms of the law (act approved March 3, 1885) and limited to commissioned officers.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Feb. 24, 86—7371 A. G. O., 1885.*]

RETENTION IN SERVICE BEYOND TERM OF ENLISTMENT.

In all cases (excepting those where dishonorable discharge is imposed by a court-martial) where an enlisted man is retained by the military authorities beyond the term of his enlistment, to await the result of trial by court-martial, or to undergo sentence of court-martial, he must be considered as retained in the service and not dropped from the rolls of his company until the date of his actual final release by the military authorities, when he must be discharged by reason of expiration of term of service and furnished with a discharge and final statements dated on that day (not antedated to date of expiration of the term of five years), on which must be noted the cause of his retention in service beyond the term of enlistment, setting forth in full the nature of the sentence, if convicted, or the fact of acquittal, if acquitted, so as to enable the paymaster to make a proper settlement.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Feb. 24, 86—639D A. G. O., E. B., 1886.*]

TELEGRAMS REGARDING LEAVES OF ABSENCE.

Telegrams sent to any headquarters making application for leaves of absence, or extension of leaves, or of inquiry whether leaves have been granted, and the replies made by telegraph thereto, are regarded as personal, and must not be sent or paid for as public dispatches.—[*General decision Sec. War.*]

EMPLOYMENT OF ENLISTED MEN AS ORDERLIES, ETC.

Orderlies or messengers, janitors, &c., which are necessary at every military post, are not servants in the sense in which the word servant is used in section 1232, Revised Statutes. Universal cus-

tom, growing out of necessity, gives every commanding officer an orderly, either mounted or foot, and furnished with his mount either by the Government or by his commanding officer. Grooming and feeding the horse he rides, whether that horse belongs to the Government or to the officer, does not make him a servant, and is not in any way inconsistent with his position and duties as a soldier. So the men of a battery who groom the public horses which the officers are temporarily authorized to use are in no proper sense the servants of those officers.—[*Views Lieut. Gen., letter Feb. 5, 86—317 A. G. O., 1886.*]

DETAIL OF AN OFFICER AS INSTRUCTOR OF HIS SENIOR IN RANK.

An officer so detailed becomes the assistant and in effect the staff officer of the post commander, and whether he be the junior or the senior of the officer receiving instruction is a matter that the post commander need not consider beyond exercising his best judgment in the interest of the service.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Feb. 9, 86—522 A. G. O., 1886.*]

TACTICS.

When a company is exercised by itself in the school of the company and when it is one of a column of companies at battalion inspection the position of the captain at "rear open order" is three yards in front of the right file. When the company is one of a battalion in line the position of the captain at "rear open order" is three yards in front of the center of his company. The "rear open order" while in column of divisions is not prescribed in the tactics, and no position for the captain in this case is laid down. It will be noticed that the "rear open order" in column is prescribed for column of companies and for the purpose of inspection only.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Feb. 10, 86—401 A. G. O., 1886.*]

Captains should face their companies during the wheel in order to superintend it. As a general rule, an officer who gives a command to a body of troops should face toward it.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen.—2830 A. G. O., 1884; 600 A. G. O., 1886.*]

It is not in violation of the tactics to execute "secure arms" while at facing distance. It is frequently done when the command is in line at close order in the double rank formation. It may also be executed to test the relative efficiency of two commands in a closely contested competitive drill. "Secure arms" is intended for the protection of the piece in bad weather and

under circumstances when the men are allowed to fall back to thirty-two inches.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen.*—2545 *A. G. O.* 1885: 602 *A. G. O.*, 1886.]

INSPECTION OF TROOPS COMMANDED BY OFFICERS SENIOR TO THE INSPECTOR.

As the department commander can direct the inspection of any troops under his command, the inspector, in such cases, is his representative. Paragraphs 1342, 1343, and 1345 of the Regulations require the inspector to make report as to the “zeal and ability of commanding officers,” as to “whether the officers are properly instructed and efficient,” and “as to their instruction in all military exercises and duties, &c.,” and as he cannot make report on the condition required by the regulations unless the officers and men of the command appear at the inspection, it is plainly the design of the Regulations that they should appear.

The Regulations direct the inspection; the tactics merely prescribe the form; and though the latter are usually followed with the observance due to the necessity of having, as far as practicable, uniform methods, whenever a conflict arises, either actual or imaginary, the Regulations must govern.—[*Decision Lieut Gen. letter Feb. 26, 86*—262 *A. G. O.*, 1886.]

FORM OF PHYSICAL EXAMINATION.

The prescribed form for the physical examination of a recruit must be used in the examination of all applicants, whether for enlistment or re-enlistment.—[*Decision Adj. Gen., letter Feb. 14, 86*—775A *A. G. O.*, *E. B.*, 1886.]

EFFECTS OF DECEASED SOLDIERS.

The practice on the part of officers of instructing the relatives or heirs of deceased soldiers to apply to the Adjutant General of the Army for the arrears of pay and the proceeds of the sale of the effects (after the latter have been disposed of under paragraph 229 of the Regulations) will be discontinued. Such persons will be instructed to apply to the Second Auditor of the Treasury at Washington, District of Columbia, who settles the accounts of deceased soldiers.—[*Instructions of Adj. Gen., Feb 28, 86*—2310c *A. G. O.*, *E. B.*, 1886.]

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,

OFFICIAL:

Adjutant General.

Assistant Adjutant General.

CIRCULAR, }
No. 3. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 14, 1886.

The following decisions, rulings, &c., have been made during the month of March, 1886, and are published to the Army for the information of all concerned:

INSPECTION OF ORDNANCE PROPERTY.

Inspecting officers will not order the destruction of any saddles until the action of the Secretary of War is had upon the inspection reports, as there is a good market with constant demand for the unserviceable Army saddle even when only the tree remains.—*[Decision Sec. War, Mar. 2, 1886.]*

RATIONS OF FLOUR FOR CIVILIAN EMPLOYÉS.

When civilian employés, or others not belonging or attached to a company or other organization, draw flour from the Subsistence Department they will not be required to turn it in to the post bakery if they prefer the full flour ration to the ration of soft bread issued by the bakery.

So much of Circular, No. 9, series of 1884, from this office, as conflicts herewith is revoked.—*[Decision Sec. War, letter Mar. 19, 86—7355 A. G. O., 1886.]*

MUSTER OF DUTY SERGEANTS.

Where a troop commander mustered on the rolls of his troop six duty sergeants but no 1st sergeant (a condition of affairs brought about by the reduction of the 1st sergeant to duty sergeant, and by the failure to appoint another 1st sergeant), it is held that under the law a troop of cavalry can only have one 1st sergeant and five duty sergeants, and that the action of the troop commander cannot be sustained.—*[Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Mar. 3, 86—8552B A. G. O., E. B., 1885.]*

UNIFORM TO BE WORN WITH OVERCOATS.

Either on parade or on the march, when the weather is such as to require overcoats to be worn, the fatigue dress, including the fatigue cap, should be worn with it.—*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Mar. 4, 86—7049 A. G. O., 1885.]*

FORMS TO BE OBSERVED IN GUARD MOUNTING.

The form of parade for guard mounting, as prescribed, supposes the presence of a commanding officer, an adjutant, an old officer of the day and a new one—four officers, at least. When the number falls below this the ceremony must be modified accordingly, and the commanding officer can be safely trusted to decide how the old guard shall be relieved and a new one put in its place.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Mar. 4, 86—7049 A. G. O. 1885.*]

RIFLE PRACTICE.

The ramrod-bayonet rifle will be deemed a service rifle for the uses mentioned in paragraphs 176, 177, and 630, Blunt's "Rifle and Carbine Firing;" and, as the front sight protector on the other service rifles, while constituting a part of the arm, is of necessity so constructed as to permit of removal, its use in regular practice and competitions, while authorized, will not be required.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Mar. 31, 86—1130 A. G. O., 1886.*]

TACTICS.

The "Official Memoranda of Decisions on Points of Tactics" having received the approval of both the Secretary of War and the Lieutenant General Commanding the Army, the compilation takes the place of any decisions formerly made and which may seem to be in conflict with it.—[*Letter, Mar. 25, 86—1257 A. G. O., 1886.*]

Cartridge-boxes are closed at the command "Cease firing." They are closed with the right hand after the pieces are loaded. If any of the pieces are loaded when the command "Cease firing" is given, as might be the case when the fire terminated has been by file or rank, then the files whose pieces are loaded drop the piece, as in the first position of "load," and close the box with the right hand. The box is closed after the command "Draw cartridge," as soon as the cartridge is returned to the cartridge-box. When cartridges are drawn cessation of fire is necessarily inferred.

What is prescribed for the execution of the manual by the numbers should not be omitted in its execution without numbers.

At the command "Halt," when marching in double time, arms at right shoulder, the halt should be completed, the left hand dropping to the side, before the piece is brought to a "carry."

In wheeling, the guide on the marching flank does not halt with the company. At the command "Halt," he advances quickly, &c.—[*Par 199, Inf. Tactics. General decision, letter Mar. 18, 86—1011 A. G. O., 1886.*]

POST COMMANDERS SIGNING REPORTS.

Paragraph 516 of the Regulations should not be construed as excusing the commanding officer of any post from signing and fully authenticating the consolidated report of the condition of his command every morning (a function which is reported to be omitted at some posts), since without this there would be in existence no duly certified evidence of the strength and condition of the command for future reference.—[*Opinion Insp. Gen., approved by Lieut. Gen., letter Mar. 23, 86—2665A A. G. O., E. B., 1886.*]

FORFEITURE OF PAY.

In the case of a sergeant sentenced by a garrison court-martial "to be reduced to the rank of a private soldier and to forfeit fifteen dollars of his pay," the question is presented: Had the court authority to impose the forfeiture of *fifteen dollars* in this case?

Under paragraph 907 of the Regulations the sentence of forfeiture begins with the date of the promulgation of the sentence, and cannot affect any pay accruing prior to that date. As from the date of promulgation of the sentence the man was a private, the forfeiture could only apply to his pay as a private.

So much of the sentence as awarded a forfeiture of fifteen dollars in this case was beyond the statutory powers of the court, and, by a well-established rule of law, is entirely illegal, and no part of the awarded forfeiture can be made operative.—[*Opinion actg. Judge Adv. Gen., concurred in by Sec. War, indorsement Mar. 26, 86—1636A A. G. O., E. B., 1886.*]

OVERCOAT FOR FRONTIER AND CAMPAIGN.

Paragraph 2706 of the Regulations provides that on the frontier and campaign officers may wear the soldier's overcoat, &c. This, I understand, means that, upon certain kinds of duty, and at posts where rough duty is the rule, the local commander, when he thinks proper to do so, may permit the officers to wear the soldier's overcoat, but this does not relieve the officer from his obligation to provide himself with an officer's overcoat, to be brought out whenever his commanding officer requires. [*Views Insp. Gen., concurred in by Sec. War, Mar. 29, 86—1361 A. G. O., 1886.*]

ESTIMATES FOR CLOTHING.

Paragraph 2072 of the Regulations, as amended by General Orders, No. 67, series of 1885, from this office, requires special or

annual estimates of clothing to conform to the table of sizes specified therein. This should not be construed so as to compel officers to estimate for articles of sizes for which there is no demand, or which cannot possibly fit the men for whom intended. A certain latitude is given to each officer. As the new sizes now furnished by the Quartermaster's Department require very little, if any, alteration, estimates can and should be made for the exact requirements of the enlisted men, so far as known. Any reasonable departure from the table of sizes of clothing will meet with a favorable consideration. The object of the table is to guide the issuing and reviewing officers when actual sizes are not given.—[*Views Q. M. Gen., concurred in by Sec. War, letter Mar. 27, 86—1247 A. G. O., 1886.*]

DEFECTIVE POST SHOES.

Post shoes for issue in lieu of those found defective should be procured by the post and regimental quartermasters as other clothing is procured. They should be issued to the company commander, be receipted for by him, taken up on his returns, and then issued as directed in Circular, No. 12, series of 1885, from this office.

Defective shoes turned in to the regimental or post quartermaster by the company commanders should be taken up on the return, their condition and the source from which they were received being explained. They should then be invoiced to the officer in charge of property at the Military Prison, who will receipt for them and take them up on his return, to be finally disposed of after inspection.—[*General decision, letter Mar. 3, 86—854 A. G. O., 1886.*]

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

CIRCULAR, }
No. 4. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 10, 1886.

The following decisions, rulings, &c., have been made during the month of April, 1886, and are published to the Army for the information of all concerned:

TROUSERS AND BLOUSES, OLD SIZES.

With a view to absorb the trousers and blouses, old sizes, on hand at posts, the reduction in price sanctioned in Circular No. 2, current series, from this office, is extended to all the sizes of the articles of clothing referred to.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Apr. 24, 86—1740 A. G. O., 1886.*]

USE OF PENALTY ENVELOPES IN CORRESPONDENCE WITH STATE
AUTHORITIES.

The correspondence of officers detailed at colleges with the adjutants general of States in respect to matters which have no direct relation to the military affairs of the Army is, in the opinion of the Secretary of War, not "official," and hence the use of the penalty envelope under the circumstances would not be lawful.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Apr. 28, 86—1824 A. G. O., 1886.*]

FLAGS FOR MARKERS AND GENERAL GUIDES.

A set of flags for markers and general guides has been authorized and issued to each foot regiment in the Army along with their colors. These flags were expensive, and to issue a set of them to each company, to provide for the contingency of its being detached to some post where it would be united with companies of other regiments in a temporary battalion, would be unreasonable extravagance. To issue a set of such flags to a post where there may chance to be a temporary battalion made up from different regiments away from the headquarters of either, would be little less unreasonable to expect. The colonel of the regiment can be trusted to use these flags at the point where the larger portion of his regiment may be concentrated, even if he is not there; but, in any event, it is easy in a made up battalion without such flags to improvise something in their stead.—[*Views Inspr. Gen., concurred in by Sec. War, letter Apr. 17, 86—1343 A. G. O., 1886.*]

USE OF THE ROD-BAYONET.

The rod-bayonet should be used as the triangular bayonet is, by fixing and unfixing, except that no scabbard is used with it.—[*Views Chief of Ordnance, approved by Lieut. Gen., letter Apr. 3, 86—1363 A. G. O., 1886.*]

STOPPAGE OF PAY BY SENTENCE OF COURT-MARTIAL.

The rule established by paragraph 926 of the Regulations, that a forfeiture continues operative for the time between date of promulgation of sentence to date of order of remission, is founded upon the well-established principle that the sentence of a court declaring a forfeiture of pay covering a stated period runs *pari passu* with the pay until the period elapses, or the unsatisfied portion thereof is remitted.

The Second Comptroller holds (2 Decision, 2d Comp., sec. 379) that the executed sentence of a court-martial cannot be set aside or brought to naught by an Executive order. Congress alone possesses the authority to direct that an amount forfeited by reason of such a sentence shall be paid to the party convicted.—[*General decision, letter Apr. 30, 86—1792 A. G. O., 1886.*]

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

CIRCULAR,)
No. 5.)

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 11, 1886.

The following decisions, rulings, &c., have been made during the month of May, 1886, and are published to the Army for the information of all concerned:

STATE TAX ON PERSONAL PROPERTY OF ARMY OFFICERS.

An officer temporarily on duty at a certain place as his military station cannot in general legally or properly be taxed as a resident for his personal property, on the ground that he is there, not permanently, nor by his own volition or choice, but by the orders of the Government, and may be at any moment ordered elsewhere. No authoritative decision covering the point is known to exist, unless it be that made by the U. S. Supreme Court in *Dobbins vs. The Commissioners of Erie County* (16 Peters, 435), in which it is held that taxation by a State is unconstitutional which "acts upon the instruments, emoluments, and persons which the United States may use and employ as necessary and proper means to execute their sovereign power." It was therefore decided that a tax imposed by a State on the pay of an officer of the revenue-cutter service was unconstitutional and void. How far the United States courts would extend this principle over the personal property of an officer of the Army it is difficult to say. As to the practice, it has not been customary to tax officers of the Army for personal property held by them at the places at which they are temporarily on duty as their military stations.—[*Opinion Judge Adv. Gen., concurred in by Sec. War, Feb. 21, 78 (not heretofore published), letter May 20, 86—2367 A. G. O., 1886.*]

TAX ON CIGARS SOLD AT A POST "CANTEEN."

The officer in charge of a post "canteen" is not liable to the tax of a dealer in manufactured tobacco on account of cigars purchased from the Subsistence Department and sold at retail at the "canteen" only to enlisted men of the Army.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter May 7, 86—1852 A. G. O., 1886.*]

SALE OF FUEL TO AN ACTING CHAPLAIN.

Fuel and oil can be sold by the Quartermaster's Department only to acting assistant surgeons and commissioned officers of the Army.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter May 7, 86—2018 A. G. O., 1886.*]

ISSUE OF FORAGE TO CHAPLAINS.

The omission of "chaplains" from the list of officers entitled to forage, as given in section 8 of the act of Congress of June 18, 1878 (A. R., 1890), was designedly made, and forage cannot be legally issued to chaplains by the Quartermaster's Department.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter May 8, 86—2070 A. G. O., 1886.*]

POST AND COMPANY FUNDS.

The allowance now made by the Quartermaster's Department of \$10 for each company for the purchase of newspapers, periodicals, &c., will not be increased. This allowance was made to take the place of appropriations from post or company funds for purchase of newspapers and periodicals.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter May 27, 86—2551 A. G. O., 1886.*]

COMMUTATION OF FUEL AND QUARTERS.

An officer under sentence of suspension from duty on half-pay, and absent from his proper station by authority of the War Department, is not entitled to commutation of fuel and quarters.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter May 28, 86—2526 A. G. O., 1886.*]

TACTICS.

Question. Shall artillery officers who carry swords and serve with troops carrying muskets drop the points of their swords, back of the hand up, when arms are ordered?

Answer. The sword or saber should be dropped as prescribed in paragraphs 757, Infantry Tactics, and 1075, Cavalry Tactics. The same manual is prescribed for the saber in the Light Artillery and Cavalry Tactics, except that in the former no provision is made for dropping the saber, and no doubt for the reason that the light artilleryman does not carry a rifle or carbine, and that the "order arms" is never executed in that arm of the service.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter May 27, 86—2168 A. G. O., 1886.*]

Question. A battalion marching is saluted by another organization. Do all the officers of the battalion return the salute, or only the commanding officer?

Answer. All the officers of the marching battalion should salute as they pass the colors of the other. That all the officers of the marching battalion should salute is inferred from the rules for sa-

luting prescribed for the officers of the old and new guards marching past each other, pages 369 and 371, Infantry Tactics. It may be remarked that the compliments paid by one armed party to another are those prescribed in paragraphs 783, 785, and 818, Infantry Tactics. Should one armed battalion pass another neither carrying the national or regimental colors, no compliments are prescribed by regulations or tactics.

Question. Does paragraph 792 of the Infantry Tactics mean that only the commanding officer is to be saluted by an officer in command of a detachment? If so, does he bring his detachment to a carry? If all other superior officers are to be saluted, does he then bring his detachment to a carry, or does he only salute?

Answer. The officer commanding the detachment should bring it to a "carry" and himself salute commanding officer and all general officers. Other superior officers should not be saluted.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter May 27, 86—2126 A. G. O., 1886.*]

RIFLE PRACTICE.

The additional practice authorized by paragraphs 216–218, Blunt's "Rifle and Carbine Firing," should not be held at the time of the regular company practice, but preferably on some other day or after the conclusion of the day's regular firing. If, however, convenience requires that it should precede the regular practice, it should be at such an interval that its results cannot be employed as sighting shots, which are either distinctly forbidden or limited in number.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., May 27, 86—2649 A. G. O., 1886.*]

PROCEEDINGS AND SENTENCES OF GENERAL COURTS-MARTIAL.

Paragraph 901 of the Regulations provides that a sentence of confinement shall date from the issuance of the order unless the court or the order fixes another date. This rule is subject to the exception that it must not be impossible to begin the punishment, as when the prisoner is not in custody; and again is limited by the succeeding paragraph that if the sentence is cumulative the second shall begin at the expiration of the first. In this case it appears there was no barrier to the immediate execution of the second sentence (confinement to the limits of the post where serving). The first sentence modified, imposed suspension from rank and command and a half forfeiture of pay, none of which penalties are equivalent to confinement, conflicting therewith or impossible of being served

at the same time as the confinement. Paragraph 6, Digest of Opinions of Judge Advocate General, page 469, says that "suspension from rank does not involve a status of confinement;" that the two penalties often appear in the same sentence; that an officer suspended may be granted leave of absence. Therefore it appears that the position that the sentence (confinement) should have begun at the date of the order publishing the proceedings of the court is well taken.

Of the request for an examination by the acting Judge Advocate General of the last case, it is to be said that no reason is assigned for the request unless the finding of the court is to be considered as the reason. The court was of opinion that the offense was not a violation of the paragraph (5, article 1) of the Regulations cited, but found the accused guilty of a violation of the 62d Article of War; in this opinion the department commander coincided. Many precedents will show that to write and have published such a letter as was written in this case is a military offense cognizable under the 62d Article of War; if by error or mistake an erroneous paragraph is mentioned in a charge under that article, no one will question the authority of the court to correct the error and still find the accused guilty of violating the article, if in its judgment an offense under it still remains. If then the request to have the record re-examined is based on this reason, it seems that it may properly be refused.—[*Opinion actg. judge adv. Div. Atlantic, concurred in by actg. Judge Adv. Gen. and Lieut. Gen., May 27, 86—2406 A. G. O., 1886.*]

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

CIRCULAR, }
No. 6. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 3, 1886.

The following decisions, rulings, &c., have been made during the month of June, 1886, and are published to the Army for the information of all concerned :

ISSUES OF STATIONERY IN EXCESS OF THE REGULATION ALLOWANCE.

Where issue of stationery in excess of regulation allowance has become necessary, a report of the circumstances should be submitted for approval of the Secretary of War, with certificate of the post commander that the extra issue was absolutely necessary to meet the needs of the service.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter June 5, 86—1837 A. G. O., 1886.*]

EXTRA-DUTY PAY.

The wording of the appropriation bills for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1885, and 1886, will not allow of the payment of fifty cents per day as extra pay to any enlisted man unless expressly detailed as "mechanic, artisan, school-teacher, or clerk at Army, division, or department headquarters." All "other enlisted men on extra duty" must be paid at the rate of thirty-five cents per day.—[*Decision Sec. War, June 8, 86—2107c A. G. O., E. B., 1886.*]

GRATUITOUS ISSUE OF OVERCOAT CAPE-LININGS.

Authority is given to the commanding officers to issue to enlisted men who upon their enlistment were furnished with overcoats having a different lining than the arm of the service to which they were finally assigned another set of cape-linings without any additional expense. The cost of inserting the new lining, viz., one dollar per coat, will be defrayed by the Quartermaster's Department upon receipt of estimate of funds. The quantity of flannel expended on each coat should be noted on the receipt-roll (Form No. 46), but not entered against the soldier on his clothing account.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter June 12, 86—2826 A. G. O., 1886.*]

HORSE EQUIPMENTS FOR OFFICERS.

The McClellan saddle and Shoemaker bit, as modified and adopted by General Orders, No. 73, of 1885, from this office, should be used by officers as well as by the men of their commands.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter June 23, 86—3010 A. G. O., 1886.*]

PAY AND ALLOWANCES ON REMISSION OF SENTENCE.

A deserter sentenced to dishonorable discharge and forfeiture of all pay and allowances, but whose sentence is remitted by the reviewing authority immediately after its approval, becomes entitled to pay and allowances from the date of his surrender or apprehension, when, under paragraph 217 of the Regulations, he is considered as again in service.—[*Opinion actg. Judge Adv. Gen., concurred in by Sec. War, letter June 8, 86—205c A. G. O., E. B., 1886.*]

RIGHT OF A POST TRADER TO USE WOOD AND HAY ON AN INDIAN RESERVATION.

The regulation of the Indian Department on this subject is as follows: "The military, when stationed at a post within an Indian reservation, have the right to cut and use timber and hay to an amount sufficient for their necessities without liability to make payment therefor to the Indians or to any person in their behalf. No person except Indians, officers of the Indian service, and the military are authorized to cut timber or hay upon Indian reservations, and the rights of said excepted classes are carefully limited and restricted as stated above."

The Army as it now exists is defined by section 1094, Revised Statutes, and acts amendatory thereto, but it seems unreasonable to interpret the word "military," as used in the regulation of the Indian Department referred to, with such a technical and limited signification. The post trader is a legally recognized institution. He supplies the reasonable wants of the post which cannot otherwise be supplied. He has military protection, and is assessed for the benefit of the post fund. He should therefore be regarded as sufficiently a part of the military establishment of the post to entitle him to the benefits of the regulation referred to.—[*Opinion actg. Judge Adv. Gen., concurred in by Sec. War, letter June 15, 86—1666 A. G. O., 1886.*]

FEES TO UNITED STATES COMMISSIONERS FOR ADMINISTERING OATHS ON OFFICIAL BUSINESS.

As the compensation of United States commissioners is derived from fees, no reason is perceived why the Government should not pay the commissioner for his services. The fact that it has not been customary to charge United States officers for such services on official business is not regarded as material, in view of the fact that

the charge appears to be reasonable and proper. The authority of the commissioner to administer the oath is found in section 1778, Revised Statutes.—[*Opinion actg. Judge Adv. Gen., letter June 26, 86—2724 A. G. O., 1886.*]

WEIGHT PER BUSHEL OF OATS RECEIVED UNDER CONTRACT.

There is no Government standard weight of oats per bushel. The weight is regulated by the several States by State laws and is, for Maine, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, 30 pounds to the bushel; for all other States, 32 pounds. Oats and forage generally should be contracted for by the hundred pounds. When a contract for grain by the bushel is made, the number of pounds per bushel should be specified; if not specified, the local bushel would govern.—[*Views Qmr. Gen., letter June 24, 86—2151 A. G. O., 1886.*]

TACTICS.

To close cartridge-boxes.

The decision published in Circular, No. 3, current series, from this office, as to the proper method of closing cartridge-boxes when firing has ceased, is modified to read as follows:

Cartridge-boxes are closed at the command "Cease firing." They are closed with the right hand after the pieces are loaded. If any of the pieces are loaded after the command "Cease firing" is given, as might be the case when the fire terminated has been by file or rank, then the files whose pieces are loaded close the box with the right hand, the left hand holding the piece as in the third position of "Load," before resuming the carry. The box is closed at the command "Draw cartridge," as soon as the cartridge is returned to the cartridge-box. When cartridges are drawn cessation of fire is necessarily inferred.—[*General decision—2380 A. G. O., 1886.*]

Paragraph 411, Infantry Tactics—to march by the flank.

It is immaterial whether the captain moves toward that flank of his company which is to be the head of the column, at the preparatory command, or hastens to place himself at the side of his leading guide at the command "March." It is one of the details which could well be left to the battalion commander. It is the practice in the Battalion of Cadets at the Military Academy for the captain to hasten to place himself at the side of his leading guide at the command "March."—[*General decision, letter June 26, 86—2888 A. G. O., 1886.*]

QUARTERS OF AN OFFICER ON CUMULATIVE LEAVE OF ABSENCE.

The allowance of quarters to which an officer is entitled when on duty may be continued in kind, at his proper station, during the period for which the law permits him to be absent without deduction of pay and allowances.—[*General decision, letter June 18, 86—2785 A. G. O., 1886.*]

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

J. C. KELTON,
Acting Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

CIRCULAR, }
No. 7. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 6, 1886.

The following decisions, rulings, &c., have been made during the month of July, 1886, and are published to the Army for the information of all concerned:

TACTICS.

In grand guard mounting.—"Chief of 2d platoon," "right guide of 2d platoon," &c., is a sufficient designation for the officers and non-commissioned officers acting as chiefs and guides of the 2d, 3d, and 4th platoons. The staff officer who mounts the grand guard may be the assistant adjutant general or one of the aides-de-camp. No sergeant major is required. It may be remarked that only the general principles upon which grand guard mounting is conducted are prescribed in the tactics; and it is believed to be the intention of the tactics to allow latitude and discretion in their application. It would be inconvenient if not impracticable to exact a rigid uniformity in all the details in the different circumstances and exigencies that might arise in large commands in garrison or in the field.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter July 8, 86—2770 A. G. O., 1886.*]

In posting sentinels but one corporal goes out with a relief, except the relief of the new guard first posted after guard mount.—[*General decision, letter July 21, 86—3413 A. G. O., 1886.*]

Honors to be paid by troops.—Paragraphs 592, 593, and 594 of the Regulations refer to guards as well as to troops paraded for review or escort of honor.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter July 24, 86—2835 A. G. O., 1886.*]

HOSPITAL STEWARDS AT REVIEWS AND INSPECTIONS.

Hospital stewards belong to the non-commissioned staff of posts, and should appear under arms with the troops at reviews and inspections, as is now provided for other non-commissioned staff.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter July 17, 86—4359 A. G. O., 1886.*]

REPORTS UNDER PARAGRAPH 687 OF THE REGULATIONS.

Paragraph 36 of the Artillery School Regulations, requiring the staff of the school to state the professional employments for which student officers are specially qualified, does not relieve the commanders of the instruction batteries from the duty of reporting upon the special fitness for particular duties of the lieutenants of said batteries, under paragraph 687 of the Regulations.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter July 30, 86—3814 A. G. O., A. C. P., 1886.*]

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN :

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

CIRCULAR, }
No. 8. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, September 10, 1886.

The following decisions, rulings, &c., have been made during the month of August, 1886, and are published to the Army for the information of all concerned:

EXTRA-DUTY PAY.

The increased rates of pay per day fixed by the law of March 3, 1885, for extra-duty men, viz., "fifty cents per day for mechanics, artisans, school teachers," * * * "and thirty-five cents per day for other clerks, teamsters, laborers, and other enlisted men on extra duty," are still in force.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Aug. 12, 86—7614c A. G. O., E. B., 1886.*]

The mere fact that a non-commissioned officer has been detailed as acting commissary sergeant does not entitle him to any extra-duty pay whatever, but if he has been properly detailed as clerk in the Subsistence Department, and the detail has been approved by the Secretary of War, he may as clerk be paid at the rate of thirty-five cents per day for the time he was so employed, if it exceeded ten days.—[*Decision actg. Sec. War, letter Aug. 17, 86—5850A A. G. O., E. B., 1886.*]

MEDICAL ATTENDANCE AND MEDICINES FOR ENLISTED MEN ON THE RETIRED LIST.

Enlisted men of the Army on the retired list will be permitted to apply to medical officers on duty for medical attendance, and to obtain necessary medicines, dressings, &c., from Army dispensaries on prescriptions of medical officers of the Army, with the understanding that a medical officer is not required to leave his post or station to render such service.—[*Decision actg. Sec. War, letter Aug. 20, 86—3783 A. G. O., 1886.*]

GENERAL SERVICE CLERKS AND MESSENGERS.

As General Service clerks and messengers do not belong to any of the grades specified in section 4819, Revised Statutes, they are not subject to the deduction of twelve and one-half cents per month from their pay directed by that law.—[*Decision actg. Sec. War, letter Aug. 25, 86—7356A A. G. O., E. B., 1886.*]

Under the act for the support of the Army for the year ending June 30, 1887, and the act approved July 29, 1886, General Service clerks and messengers are not entitled to any additional pay for previous service.—[*Decision actg. Sec. War, letter Aug. 21, 86—7090C A. G. O., E. B., 1886.*]

EXTRA-DUTY PAY TO SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Under the decision of the Secretary of War of March 24, 1880, that "a school teacher is entitled to extra-duty pay throughout the year; he should be held responsible for the school-room, school-property, school-books, &c., during Saturdays, Sundays, and vacation, as well as during the regular school-term," a school teacher is assumed to be constantly on duty, and in order to be entitled to extra-duty pay for Saturdays, Sundays, and during vacation his control over and responsibility for the school-room, school-property, &c., must be at all times an active one. The decision published in Circular, No. 4, of May 24, 1883, from this office, is amended so as to authorize the payment of extra-duty pay to a school teacher during an occasional brief illness, not exceeding seven days at one period.—[*Decision actg. Sec. War, Aug. 30, 86—8215B A. G. O., E. B., 1886.*]

TACTICS.

Paragraph 188. The captains and guides do not fall back at the command "Load." They do not fall back until the first command, such as "Fire by battalion," "company," "file," &c., is given. The proper commands would be: 1, battalion; 2, load; 3, fire by battalion, company, file, &c.; 4, battalion; 5, ready, &c.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letters June 2, 85, and Aug. 6, 86—2552 A. G. O., 1885.*]

The interposition of the side step or other company movements between two manual exercises would require the command "By the numbers" to cause the second exercise in the manual to be executed in detail.

In executing the firings or at inspection the soldier should not look toward the hammer while lowering it, unless there is something wrong about the mechanism of the lock and it is necessary to use his eyes as well as his hands to correct it. Care should be taken to release all pressure on the trigger after the hammer has passed the half-cock notch.

The tactics authorize manœvering with the pieces loaded; on drill and as a precaution against accidents, it would be well to draw cartridges before executing the company movements.

Paragraphs 245, 246, 247. Forming single rank from double rank, the line should not be formed toward the file-closers.

Paragraph 265. Marching column of platoons, &c., the chief of the second platoon gives no commands.—[*General decision, letter Aug. 9, 86—3663 A. G. O., 1886.*]

Sentinels carry their rifles at a support or a right shoulder, or a corresponding position on the left shoulder. They should not be required to halt or change the position of the rifle on arriving at the end of the post; they should not be required to execute the "to the rear march" precisely as described in the tactics, but be permitted to face about while marching in the way most convenient to them, and either to the right or left about and at any part of the post, as may be best suited to the proper performance of their duties.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Aug. 27, 86—4071 A. G. O., 1886.*]

TARGET PRACTICE.

"Student officers" at the Infantry and Cavalry School will not hereafter be required to attend target practice, and will not be included in the figure of merit unless in such practice as they may have had they should have qualified as marksmen.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Aug. 25, 86—4159 A. G. O., 1886.*]

CLOTHING.

The articles borne upon the annual price-list of clothing published by authority of the Secretary of War should be considered the "prescribed uniform" within the purview of paragraph 183 of the Regulations, and no deviation therefrom should be allowed.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., Aug. 28. 86—3972 A. G. O., 1886.*]

CITATION OF PREVIOUS TRIALS AND CONVICTIONS BEFORE COURTS-MARTIAL.

The language of paragraph 894½ of the Regulations (General Orders, No. 41, of 1886) is not limited to previous convictions of offenses similar to the one for which an accused may be on trial, and should not be so construed. The object of the paragraph is stated to be "to see if the prisoner is an old offender and therefore less entitled to leniency than if on trial for his first offense." This information might not be fully obtained if evidence of previous convictions of similar offenses only were laid before the court. It has no bearing upon the question of guilt of the particular charge on trial, but only upon the amount and kind of punishment to be awarded, and to this end it is proper that all previous convictions should be known.

As the accused is not on trial for the offenses, evidence of the previous convictions of which it is proposed to introduce, the 103d Article of War cannot be held to apply.—[*Opinion actg. Judge Adv. Gen., letter Aug. 27, 86; Circ., No. 1, A. G. O., 1886—4322 and 4323 A. G. O., 1886.*]

PRINTING AT DIVISION AND DEPARTMENT HEADQUARTERS.

The printing in question should be advertised for under the law, giving thirty days' notice, and the printing office and materials on hand may be used by the party to whom the award for the printing is made; but no additions or repairs may be made to the plant, and no purchase made except of paper and ink. The printing of general and special orders from headquarters is not emergency work; bids therefor could be invited and contract let for so much per thousand "ems," the agreement to provide for as speedy prosecution of the work as might be required, the contract to run through the fiscal year.—[*Views Qmr. Gen., concurred in by Sec. War—3396 A. G. O., 1886.*]

COMMUTATION OF RATIONS FOR ENLISTED MEN ON DUTY AT RIFLE RANGES.

Enlisted men selected to contest for places or prizes in department, division, and Army rifle competition are allowed one dollar and fifty cents commutation in lieu of rations "while traveling to and from places of contest," and the appropriation authorizes such commutation to all contestants.

Under paragraph 2228 of the Regulations (General Orders, No. 104, of 1882), when men traveling under orders cannot cook rations in kind *en route*, cooked rations or the prescribed travel rations will be furnished in all practicable cases. Paragraph 2229 (General Orders, No. 104, of 1882) prohibits commutation of rations when the men can be subsisted as required by paragraph 2228. Paragraph 2232 (General Orders, No. 104, of 1882) authorizes commutation at one dollar and fifty cents per day to a soldier detached, traveling under orders, when it is impracticable for him to be subsisted as required by paragraph 2228. By General Orders, No. 34, of 1883, "the commutation of rations specified in paragraph 2232 of the Regulations will be allowed, as a rule, only in case of a soldier traveling alone, under orders. It will not be paid to detachments consisting of more than two men, nor in any case where the travel can be accomplished in less than twenty-four hours, except in case of an enlisted man ordered from the place or station where his rations have been regularly commuted, or where rations in kind cannot be furnished."

Markers and scorers and all the enlisted men except the competitors come under the general regulations above referred to. No good reason is seen why arrangements cannot be made for furnishing at the range travel rations to the markers and scorers for their return to their posts, and for furnishing the assistant commissary of subsistence at the range with funds for coffee money (A. R. 2158 and 2159, General Orders, No. 104, of 1882). Commutation costs between three and four times as much as the travel ration (with coffee money), and due regard to economy requires the use of the travel ration in all possible cases in place of commutation.—[*Views Comy. Gen. Subs.*, approved by Sec. War, letter Aug. 7, 86—3732 A. G. O., 1886.]

ORDERS ISSUED BY A DEPARTMENT COMMANDER WHILE ABSENT FROM HIS COMMAND.

In the absence of special orders or legislation to that effect, personal presence within the territorial limits of his department is not essential to the validity of commands given by a department commander to be executed within such limits, such, for instance, as the appointment of a court-martial.—[*Opinion Atty. Gen.*, G. O. No. 73, of 1880; letter Aug. 26, 86—4239 A. G. O., 1886.]

PRINTED MATTER FOR ENLISTED MEN AND FOR POST LIBRARIES.

Newspapers, periodicals, books, &c., procured or donated for distribution among the soldiers, are not official matter which can be covered by the penalty envelope.

Officers of the Army are required by the Regulations to take charge of and disburse post funds. Such funds are created and maintained pursuant to the Regulations and are expended by officers in pursuance of orders and regulations promulgated for the guidance of the Army. One of the objects for which they may be expended is the purchase of books and papers for the post library. Property purchased with these funds becomes public property attached to the post for the benefit, instruction, and convenience of the troops there stationed, and the sending of such papers or books in the mails, upon which the character of public property is impressed, by an officer in the course of his official duty, is not the sending of his "private matter." He is required by his orders to transmit public property by the mails when within the limited weight, and the books and papers purchased with post funds may be sent under the penalty envelope to the posts to which they belong by the officer charged with the duty of purchasing and transmitting them.—[*Decision Postmaster Gen., letters Feb. 20 and Aug. 28, 86—472 and 3008 A. G. O., 1886.*]

TRANSPORTATION FOR CIVILIAN EMPLOYÉS TO AND FROM PLACES
OF BUSINESS.

The Government is under no obligation to furnish a civilian employé with means of conveyance daily between his place of residence and place of employment. The employé is at liberty to select his own place of residence, and is only required to give his service to the Government during specified hours, for which he receives a specified compensation lawfully determined upon, and the travel performed by the employé between his chosen place of residence and the place designated by the Government cannot be deemed in any proper sense to have been performed under orders while engaged in the transaction of public business, and the expense thereof is not chargeable to the Government.—[*Decision Second Compt., letter Aug. 3, 86—3650 A. G. O., 1886.*]

DECISION BY LIEUTENANT GENERAL OF SEPTEMBER
6, 1886.

GENERAL SERVICE CLERKS.

The number of General Service clerks allotted to division and department headquarters is liberal, and as General Orders, No. 43, current series, Headquarters of the Army, requires that the medical director shall be furnished with clerical service from the number allotted, the Lieutenant General directs that it be done in all cases.—[8611B *A. G. O., E. B.*, 1886.]

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

J. C. KELTON,
Acting Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

CIRCULAR, }
No. 9. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 8, 1886

The following decision, rulings, &c., have been made during the month of September, 1886, and are published to the Army for the information of all concerned:

ADDITIONAL SECOND LIEUTENANTS OF THE CORPS OF ENGINEERS
NOT TO BE EXAMINED FOR APPOINTMENT TO VACANCIES OF SECOND LIEUTENANT.

The appointment of an additional 2d lieutenant to be a 2d lieutenant is not a promotion in the sense contemplated by the law which requires lieutenants of the Corps of Engineers to pass an examination prior to their promotions.—[*Decision actg. Sec. War, letter Sept. 1, 86—4434 A. G. O., A. C. P., 1886.*]

TRANSPORTATION FOR HORSES OF OFFICERS ORDERED ON RECRUITING SERVICE.

An officer ordered on recruiting service will not be allowed transportation to his new station for the horses owned by him, but forage for them will be furnished at the post where the officer's troop is stationed.—[*Decision actg. Sec. War, letter Sept. 4, 86—4270 A. G. O., 1886.*]

PAYMENT OF FEES FOR ADMINISTERING OATHS.

When affidavits are taken not for the interest of the individual but for the interest of the public service, the Quartermaster's Department will pay the notarial fees.—[*Decision actg. Sec. War, letter Sept. 13, 86—4251 A. G. O., 1886.*]

GENERAL SERVICE CLERKS.

The number of General Service clerks allotted to division and department headquarters is liberal, and as General Orders, No. 43, current series, Headquarters of the Army, requires that the medical director shall be furnished with clerical service from the number allotted, the Lieutenant General directs that it be done in all cases.—[8611B A. G. O., E. B., 1886.]

Hospital stewards.

By General Orders, No. 43, and Circular, No. 8, of 1886, from this office, the medical director of division and department is supplied with clerical labor by the division and department commander from the General Service clerks at his headquarters. Hence, if the hospital steward is not enlisted in the General Service Detachment, the fact should be reported, so that he may be sent to a military post.—[*Decision actg. Sec. War, letter Sept. 18, 86—8191c A. G. O., E. B., 1886.*]

Certificate of merit.

The two dollars per month for certificate of merit cannot be paid a General Service clerk or messenger while in receipt of the pay provided in the act of July 29, 1886.—[*Decision actg. Sec. War, letter Sept. 25, 86—9010B A. G. O., E. B., 1886.*]

CLOTHING ALLOWANCE OF DESERTERS.

A deserter is entitled to the clothing allowance from the date he surrenders or is apprehended, and calculation of the amount due him should be made from tables in use during the period of actual service.—[*Decision actg. Sec. War, letter Sept. 21, 86—8145A A. G. O., E. B., 1886.*]

MEDICINES AND MEDICAL ATTENDANCE FOR INDIANS.

Indians held as prisoners of war, or who are enlisted as scouts and are under the complete control of the War Department, should receive medicines and medical attendance from Army supplies and Army surgeons. There is no authority of law permitting such supplies and attendance to Indians under the care and management of the Interior Department.—[*Decision actg. Sec. War, letter Sept. 24, 86—4423 A. G. O., 1886.*]

ORDERS OF POST COMMANDER PRESCRIBING ARTICLES OF UNIFORM
TO BE WORN BY HIS COMMAND.

Such orders are perfectly proper: the commanding officer of the post is the only proper person to excuse individuals from complying with them, and he must decide on what occasion local causes may require a deviation from full dress uniform and to what extent.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Sept. 29, 86—4137 A. G. O., 1886.*]

TACTICS.

Paragraph 522. Change front on first or tenth company faced to the rear. The 2d sergeant of the old tenth, which becomes the new first company on completion of the change of front, will be on the right of his company. The first sergeants of all the companies will be on the left of their companies. The effect is the same as if the battalion in line is faced to the rear by an about of fours.—[*General decision, letter Sept. 10, 86—4480 A. G. O., 1886.*]

When a battalion wheels into line from column of companies and halts, the companies do not support arms. It is a simultaneous movement.

The posts of field officers of a battalion formed for parade are twelve yards in rear of the file-closers and opposite the centers of the right and left wings.

A battalion having marched in review in column of companies and wheeled into line, the field officers pass between the companies as they are wheeling or around the flanks of the battalion, as may be most convenient, and take their posts behind the center of each wing.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Sept. 18, 86—4421 A. G. O. 1886.*]

Company in line at right shoulder. Command “Forward,” “guide right,” “march.” The guide changes his piece to a carry at the command “Guide right.”

Marching in column of fours. The guide carries his piece the same as the men of his company. If the column of fours is wheeled into line and continues the march in line, the designated guide comes to a “carry” at the command “Guide right” (or left).

Paragraph 189, Infantry Tactics, prescribes the general rules for the execution of the manual by the guides. Explicit instructions for each particular case are not given.

In cocking the rifles the middle notch is the half-cock notch.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Sept. 18, 86—4273 A. G. O., 1886.*]

Paragraphs 104 to 110. Firings, direct, oblique, by file, by rank, kneeling. The command “Cease firing” can be given in each case. The instructor gives the command “Cease firing” when he wishes all the pieces to be loaded after the cessation of fire. If he does not want the pieces to be loaded he gives the command “Carry arms” after “Fire” (paragraph 99). The command “Cease firing” must be given to stop the fire by file. When kneeling, the command “Cease firing” should precede the command “Squad rise.”

Paragraph 106. If the command "Cease firing" be given after the pieces are reloaded and at a ready, the men bring their pieces to the safety-notch and resume the carry without further command.

Paragraph 110. Oblique fire, kneeling. The men bring the pieces to a vertical position at the command "Left oblique;" they aim through the same intervals as when standing.

Paragraph 238. To form column of fours from column of files. All the files in rear of the first set of fours move to the front at the command "March." The three rear files of the second set of fours begin the oblique when the leading file of their set is three yards from the preceding set, and so on with the other sets in rear.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Sept. 21, 86—4671 A. G. O., 1886.*]

Paragraph 509. Deployment of double column. The companies that wheel into line should be dressed toward the center of the battalion.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Sept. 23, 86—4706 A. G. O., 1886.*]

STOPPAGE OF PAY TO REIMBURSE A COMPANY FUND.

A court-martial can forfeit or stop pay or impose a fine only in favor of the United States. A company fund has not been recognized by law as public money, and the pay of a soldier cannot be stopped to reimburse the same for losses.—[*Opinion actg. Judge Adv. Gen., concurred in by actg. Sec. War, letter Sept. 17, 86—4782 A. G. O., 1886.*]

CLOTHING.

The allowance of two dollars to each enlisted man of infantry for altering his uniform dress coat and trousers, authorized in Circular, No. 1, February 16, 1885, from this office, does not apply to enlisted men of the General Service.—[*General decision, letter Sept. 30, 86—5046 A. G. O., 1886.*]

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

OFFICIAL

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

Assistant Adjutant General.

CIRCULAR, } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
No. 10. } ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, November 12, 1886.

The following decisions, rulings, &c., have been made during the month of October, 1886, and are published to the Army for the information of all concerned:

DISCHARGE OF HOSPITAL STEWARDS, SECOND CLASS.

Enlisted men detailed as hospital stewards of the second class are discharged, on expiration of term of service, as of the grade they hold in their companies.—[*Decision Sec. War, Oct. 6, 86—9633A A. G. O., E. B., 1886.*]

REWARD FOR APPREHENDING A DESERTER.

In view of the decision of the Second Comptroller of the Treasury dated August 11, 1886, the reward of thirty dollars for apprehending a deserter cannot be paid to enlisted men.—[*Decision Sec. War, Oct. 7, 86—4422A A. G. O., E. B., 1886.*]

BOX FOR CLEANING-MATERIALS.

The box furnished by the Ordnance Department, containing certain cleaning-materials prescribed for the use of the troops, is a durable, well-made wooden case, with lock. When the contents of the box are exhausted a new supply is furnished, but the box itself, with proper care, will last for many years, and should not be broken up merely because it is empty.—[*Views Chief Ord., approved by Sec. War, letter Oct. 22, 86—5634 A. G. O., 1886.*]

FORFEITURE OF PAY.

A garrison court-martial in sentencing a soldier to forfeit one month's pay cannot include the retained pay.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Oct. 23, 86—9908B A. G. O., E. B., 1886.*]

COMMUTATION OF QUARTERS.

An officer on duty at a station where he is entitled to and in receipt of commutation for quarters is entitled to a continuation of that allowance during his authorized cumulative leave on full pay; but when the officer is first relieved from duty and then granted a leave, he is not entitled to commutation for quarters during his leave, as he was not, when the leave took effect, on duty at the station or entitled to commutation.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Oct. 23, 86—5545 A. G. O., 1886.*]

INDIAN SCOUTS.

Indian scouts, whether enlisted for three, six, or twelve months, are subject to the rules and articles of war, the same as other enlisted men of the Army.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Oct. 25, 86—9743c A. G. O., E. B., 1886.*]

GENERAL SERVICE CLERKS.

General Service clerks and messengers cannot legally be paid commutation of rations.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Oct. 27, 86—9270c A. G. O., E. B., 1886.*]

GRATUITOUS ISSUE OF BOOTS AND SHOES.

In view of the rapid destruction of the boots and shoes worn by the U. S. troops during the recent operations against Indians in Arizona and New Mexico, such boots and shoes will be replaced gratuitously when the fact is fully established by a board of survey that they have been thus destroyed through no fault of the men to whom they were issued.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Oct. 30, 86—4124 A. G. O., 1886.*]

MUSTER OF HOSPITAL COOKS AND NURSES.

An ordinary muster and pay roll is of the nature of an account stated between the United States and the soldier.

Section 3679, Revised Statutes, prohibits the expenditure in any one year of any sum in excess of the appropriation for that year.

Congress having failed to make an appropriation for the payment of extra-duty pay to hospital cooks and nurses, it would be in violation of law to muster them for such pay unless certificate on the muster-roll be made to conform to General Orders, No. 70, current series, Adjutant General's Office, to the effect that the payment depends upon the future action of Congress, and that such muster creates no claim against the United States.—[*Decision Sec. War—5581 A. G. O., 1886.*]

UNIFORM TO BE WORN BY PAYMASTERS.

Paymasters will hereafter be required to wear undress uniform when paying troops after regular muster.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Oct. 14, 86—5380 A. G. O., 1886.*]

USE OF FLAGS AND COLOR-GUARDS BY TROOPS NOT HAVING REGIMENTAL ORGANIZATION.

The display of a flag and the use of a color-guard with a battalion of troops not at regimental headquarters, or representing a regimental organization, is not proper. Flags issued to regiments according to regulations should be kept in the custody of regimental commanders and paraded when he may so direct. For any other officer to procure and display a flag which has not been regularly and properly issued to his command, or which might probably be refused him should he make requisition for it, seems to be clearly improper.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Oct. 14, 86—2656 A. G. O., 1886.*]

POSITION OF OFFICERS OF THE GENERAL STAFF AT REVIEWS.

As officers of the general staff serving at posts are on the staff of a commander, of any degree, it is plain they should place themselves where he instructs. The rank of the inspecting officer does not change the status of the post staff.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Oct. 14, 86—1750 A. G. O., 1886.*]

FIRES IN STABLES.

Hereafter fires will not be allowed to be kept in any stables at military posts.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Oct. 16, 86—5206 A. G. O., 1886.*]

CAMPAIGN CHEVRON.

The campaign against hostile Indians in 1885 and 1886 was not of such magnitude as to entitle the soldiers engaged therein to wear the service-in-war chevron.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Oct. 18, 86—4266 A. G. O., 1886.*]

RATION CERTIFICATES.

As it appears from reports and returns received at this office and the office of the Commissary General of Subsistence that paragraph 2167 of the Regulations, in reference to the certificate required to be given when troops are detached from a post or command, is frequently neglected or not strictly complied with, thus causing unnecessary delay and loss either to the Government or to the organizations to which the detachments are temporarily attached for the purpose of drawing rations, the attention of all concerned is specially invited to the matter.

Blank forms of the certificate are now distributed to posts, and the certificate (Form No. 67½, Subsistence Regulations), properly filled out, should be furnished in every case of a company or smaller detachment detached from a post or command. If such certificate is not presented, as required by paragraph 2167 of the Regulations, to the commissary from whom the company or detachment next draws rations, he will at once report the fact to his post commander, who will require from the commander of the detachment a report, in writing, stating why it is not furnished and the name and station of the acting commissary of subsistence from whom rations were last drawn. This report will be forwarded by the post commander, at once, to the Adjutant General of the Army.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen.*—5902 A. G. O., 1886.]

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, November 20, 1886.

The following proclamation of the President of the United States is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

Whereas by the provisions of an act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the disposal of abandoned and useless military reservations," approved July 5, 1884, the President of the United States whenever, in his opinion, "the lands, or any portion of them, included within the limits of any military reservation heretofore or hereafter declared, have become or shall become useless for military purposes," is directed to "cause the same or so much thereof as he may designate, to be placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition," as provided for in said act; and

Whereas the Secretary of War has reported to me, under date of November 17, 1886, that the military reservation at St. Augustine, Florida, known and designated as the "Dragoon Barracks Lot," is no longer needed for military purposes: Therefore,

I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby direct that the military reservation of St. Augustine, Florida, known and designated as the "Dragoon Barracks Lot," being the same as that named in the report of the Secretary of War hereinbefore mentioned, be placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition, as provided for in the said act of July 5, 1884, it having, in my opinion, become useless for military purposes.

Given under my hand this the eighteenth day of November, A. D. 1886.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:

WM. C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

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CIRCULAR, }
No. 11. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 6, 1886.

The following decisions, rulings, &c., have been made during the month of November, 1886, and are published to the Army for the information of all concerned:

EXTRA-DUTY PAY TO ENLISTED MEN OF ORDNANCE.

Under the provisions of the Army appropriation bills for the fiscal years ending June 30, 1885, 1886, and 1887, extra-duty pay may be paid to enlisted men of ordnance the same as to other enlisted men.—[*Decision Sec. War, Nov. 5, 86—10889B A. G. O., E. B., 1886.*]

ARRAIGNMENT OF A PRISONER BEFORE A COURT-MARTIAL WHILE
IN IRONS.

It is not the practice nor is it proper to arraign a prisoner before a court-martial while in irons, unless there are good reasons to believe that the accused will attempt to escape or conduct himself in a violent manner. The fact, however, that an accused has been tried while in irons cannot, in any case, affect the validity of the proceedings of the court.—[*Opinion actg. Judge Adv. Gen., concurred in by Lieut. Gen. and Sec. War., letter Nov. 5, 86—5788 A. G. O., 1886.*]

SLEEPING-CAR ACCOMMODATIONS FOR REGIMENTAL QUARTERMASTER SERGEANTS.

In view of the fact that regimental quartermaster sergeants are of higher grade than the non-commissioned staff officers mentioned in General Orders, No. 59, of 1885, from the Headquarters of the Army, it is considered that sleeping-car accommodations should also be furnished to them when traveling on duty without troops.—[*Views Q. M. Gen., approved by Sec. War., Nov. 8, 86—10142A A. G. O., E. B., 1886.*]

INSPECTORS OF RIFLE PRACTICE.

Paragraph 45 of the Regulations, as amended by General Orders, No. 135, of 1882, from this office, limiting the number of staff officers for division and department commanders, was further amended by letter of November 17, 1883, from this office, so as to authorize the detail of an inspector of rifle practice for duty at each division and department headquarters.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Nov. 23, 86—6144 A. G. O., 1886.*]

COST OF SOLDIERS' HAND-BOOK.

The cost of the Soldiers' Hand-Book is not to be charged to the soldier when lost through no fault of the man.—[*Decision Sec. War, letter Nov. 26, 86—11176A A. G. O., E. B., 1886.*]

COMMUTATION OF RATIONS WHILE IN CUSTODY OF CIVIL AUTHORITIES.

If an enlisted man, held in custody on a criminal charge by the civil authorities, is subsisted during said time either by the civil or military authorities, he is not entitled to receive commutation of rations for the same time from the Subsistence Department.—[*Views Comy. Gen. Subs., approved by Sec. War, letter Nov. 26, 86—10916A A. G. O., E. B., 1886.*]

DETAIL OF ENLISTED MEN FOR DUTY AS GROOMS.

The decision relative to the employment of enlisted men as orderlies, &c., published in Circular, No. 2, Adjutant General's Office, March 12, 1886, does not warrant the detail of enlisted men on daily duty as grooms to mounted officers.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Nov. 20, 86—10945A A. G. O., E. B., 1886.*]

REPLACING MARKSMAN'S PINS AND BUTTONS WHEN LOST.

Paragraph 515, Blunt's Rifle and Carbine Firing, refers to insignia lost by the owner as well as to those lost in transmission. In all cases the official certificate of the company commander, to the effect that he has investigated the circumstances of the loss and finds that no negligence can be imputed to the soldier, will afford sufficient evidence upon which to make new issues. Insignia issued to replace others "lost or become unsightly from long wear" should be issued without cost to the soldier.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Nov. 20, 86—5887 A. G. O., 1886.*]

DETAILS ON DAILY DUTY ONLY FOR PURELY MILITARY DUTY.

Details on daily duty should only be made for purely military duties, and not for labor or for any duty for which the soldier did not enlist.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen., letter Nov. 23, 86—11092A A. G. O., E. B., 1886.*]

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

CIRCULAR, }
No. 12. }

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 31, 1886.

The following decisions, rulings, &c., have been made during the month of December, 1886, and are published to the Army for the information of all concerned:

ISSUE OF SERVICE CHEVRONS.

Owing to the excessive issue of gold lace service chevrons, peace and war, during the last two years, the attention of commanding officers is called to the table of allowance published in General Orders, No. 46, current series, from this office. Gold lace chevrons are to be worn only with the uniform dress-coats, and consequently the number of pairs of chevrons to be worn upon said coats must not exceed the number of sets to which the enlisted men are entitled. To illustrate:

If an enlisted man is entitled to wear one pair of war and two pairs of peace chevrons, then the issue must be confined to three pairs war and six pairs of peace chevrons during an enlistment of five years.

These service chevrons are marks of honor and are issued gratuitously; they will therefore be applied only to the purpose for which they are intended, and must not be diverted from their legitimate use. Any number of pairs of service chevrons issued in excess of the number of pairs to which the enlisted men are entitled will be charged to them at the price specified in the annual price list.—
[*Decision Sec. War—6893 A. G. O., 1886.*]

TACTICS.

In forming column of twos from column of files the leading file should march three yards to the front and halt. (Paragraphs 238 and 239, Infantry Tactics.)

Mark time from "backward march" is not authorized or practical.

Mark time should not be executed during an oblique.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen.*—6167 *A. G. O.*, 1886.]

Question. Is it correct in posting a relief to march it at a “secure arms” with bayonets unfixed?

Answer. Bayonets are not necessarily unfixed while marching a guard at “secure arms.” Whether they shall be fixed or unfixed can be decided by the commanding officer as may seem proper to him under the circumstances.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen.*—6316 *A. G. O.*, 1886.]

Question. Is it necessary for the commanding officer to command “cease firing” before “posts,” after firing by battalion or rank, having brought his command to “carry arms” after “fire,” and all the pieces being unloaded?

Answer. It is the opinion of the tactical department that the command “cease firing,” “posts,” should be given. (See paragraphs 188 and 393, *Infantry Tactics*.) While the command “cease firing” may be superfluous in the special cases cited, it is believed to be the purpose of the tactics, in the interest of simplicity, to have but one command to announce that the firing is over, and that the officers and non-commissioned officers will return to their places in line.

Question. Marching in line, arms at “trail,” command “right turn” being given, would the men bring their pieces to “right shoulder” at the preparatory command, or would they remain at “trail?”

Answer. Arms should remain at “trail.”—[*Decision Lieut. Gen.*—6604 *A. G. O.*, 1886.]

Question. What is the correct manner of holding the saber by a battery sentinel when challenging, receiving the countersign, or holding communication with any person?

Answer. In all the cases mentioned the sentinel should take the position of “guard,” except that the left arm is extended by the side and the feet are together.—[*Decision Lieut. Gen.*—6735 *A. G. O.*, 1886.]

TRANSPORTATION OF PROFESSIONAL BOOKS.

Works of reference, dictionaries, encyclopedias, historical works, &c., may properly be regarded as professional books, and will be transported by the Quartermaster's Department on application.—[*General decision, letter Dec. 21, 86*—6443 *A. G. O.*, 1886.]

RELATIVE RANK OF NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS.

The non-commissioned officers specified in clause 13, paragraph 10 of the Regulations (as amended by General Orders, No. 4, of 1886, from this office), viz., ordnance, commissary, and post quartermaster sergeant, hospital steward of the first class, chief musician, chief trumpeter, and saddler sergeant, are all of one grade, taking precedence by date of appointment.—[*General decision, letter Dec. 29, 86—6907 A. G. O., 1886.*]

SETTLEMENT OF TELEGRAPHIC ACCOUNTS.

The regulations governing the settlement of accounts for telegrams on military business require no duty on the part of officers sending telegrams beyond the proper delivery of the message to the telegraph company for transmission. Disbursing officers of the Quartermaster's Department stationed at convenient points throughout the country have been designated to receive from the telegraph companies their accounts, with proofs of service (which should be the original telegrams), and to prepare and certify vouchers for the same and pay them or forward them for settlement as may be required. Therefore, whatever information or data may be desired by the telegraph companies touching their accounts on military business should be sought from the officers of the Quartermaster's Department charged with and responsible for their proper settlement.—[*Indorsement Q. M. Gen., letter Dec. 1, 86—6282 A. G. O., 1886.*]

BY COMMAND OF LIEUTENANT GENERAL SHERIDAN:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERALS OFFICE,
Washington, February 9, 1886.

The following proclamation of the President of the United States is published for the information and guidance of all concerned :

By the President of the United States of America.

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it is represented to me by the Governor of the Territory of Washington that domestic violence exists within the said Territory, and that by reason of unlawful obstructions and combinations and the assemblage of evil-disposed persons it has become impracticable to enforce by the ordinary course of judicial proceedings the laws of the United States at Seattle, and at other points and places within said Territory, whereby life and property are there threatened and endangered ;

And whereas, in the judgment of the President an emergency has arisen and a case is now presented which justifies and requires under the Constitution and laws of the United States the employment of military force to suppress domestic violence and enforce the faithful execution of the laws of the United States, if the command and warning of this Proclamation be disobeyed and disregarded ;

Now, therefore, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States of America, do hereby command and warn all insurgents and all persons who have assembled at any point within the said Territory of Washington for the unlawful purposes aforesaid to desist therefrom, and to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes on or before six o'clock in the afternoon of the tenth day of February instant ;

And I do admonish all good citizens of the United States and all persons within the limits and jurisdiction thereof against aiding, abetting, countenancing, or taking any part in such unlawful acts or assemblages.

In witness whereof, I have set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this ninth day of February, in the year of our Lord
[SEAL.] one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six and of the Independence of the United States the one hundred and tenth.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President :

T. F. BAYARD,
Secretary of State.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 20, 1886.

The following proclamation of the President of the United States is published for the information and guidance of all concerned :

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

Whereas by the provisions of the first section of an act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the disposal of abandoned and useless military reservations," approved July 5, 1884, the President of the United States whenever, in his opinion, "the lands or any portion of them included within the limits of any military reservation heretofore or hereafter declared, have become or shall become useless for military purposes," is directed to "cause the same, or so much thereof as he may designate, to be placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition," as provided for in said act; and

Whereas the Secretary of War has reported to me, under date of March 18, 1886, that the military reservation at St. Augustine, Florida, known and designated as the "Old Powder-House Lot," or "Governor's Garden Lot," is no longer needed for military purposes: Therefore,

I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby direct that the military reservation at St. Augustine, Florida, known and designated as the "Old Powder-House Lot," or "Governor's Garden Lot," being the same as that named in the report of the Secretary of War hereinbefore mentioned, be placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition, as provided for in the said act of July 5, 1884, it having, in my opinion, become useless for military purposes.

Given under my hand this 18th day of March, A. D. 1886.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:

WM. C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 3, 1886.

The following proclamation of the President of the United States is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

Whereas by the provisions of the first section of an act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the disposal of abandoned and useless military reservations," approved July 5, 1884, the President of the United States whenever, in his opinion, "the lands, or any portion of them, included within the limits of any military reservation heretofore or hereafter declared, have become or shall become useless for military purposes," is directed to "cause the same or so much thereof as he may designate, to be placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition," as provided for in said act; and

Whereas the Secretary of War has reported to me, under date of April 26, 1886, that the military reservation known and designated as the "Winter Pasturage" reservation, declared by Executive order of April 22, 1880, for the use of Fort Coeur d'Alene, Idaho Territory, is no longer needed for military purposes: Therefore,

I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby direct that the military reservation known and designated as the "Winter Pasturage" reservation, and declared for the use of Fort Coeur d'Alene, Idaho Territory, being the same as that named in the report of the Secretary of War hereinbefore mentioned, be placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition, as provided for in the said act of July 5, 1884, it having, in my opinion, become useless for military purposes.

Given under my hand this 27th day of April, A. D. 1886.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:

WM. C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 6, 1886.

The following proclamation of the President of the United States is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

Whereas by the provisions of the first section of an act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the disposal of abandoned and useless military reservations," approved July 5, 1884, the President of the United States whenever, in his opinion, "the lands, or any portion of them, included within the limits of any military reservation heretofore or hereafter declared, have become or shall become useless for military purposes," is directed to "cause the same or so much thereof as he may designate, to be placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition," as provided for in said act; and

Whereas the Secretary of War has reported to me, under date of May 1, 1886, that the military reservation of Fort Klamath, Oregon, is no longer needed for military purposes: Therefore,

I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby direct that the military reservation of Fort Klamath, Oregon, being the same as that named in the report of the Secretary of War hereinbefore mentioned, be placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition, as provided for in the said act of July 5, 1884, it having, in my opinion, become useless for military purposes.

Given under my hand this 4th day of May, A. D. 1886.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:

WM. C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 7, 1886.

The following order of the President is published for the information of all concerned:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, *May 6, 1886.*

Under a provision of an act of Congress entitled "An act making appropriations for the support of the Army for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1883, and for other purposes," approved June 30th, 1882, which appropriates one hundred thousand dollars for the erection of an Army and Navy Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, and provides that the said hospital "when in a condition to receive patients shall be subject to such rules, regulations and restrictions as shall be provided by the President of the United States," and the buildings having been completed, and in view of the intended occupation of said hospital, a board, to consist of the officers hereinafter named, is hereby appointed to prepare a draft of rules and regulations for the government of the said hospital for the consideration of the President:

Brigadier General *Samuel B. Holabird*, U. S. A.

Commodore *David B. Harmony*, U. S. N.

Surgeon General *Francis M. Gunnell*, U. S. N.

Major *David L. Huntington*, surgeon, U. S. A.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 7, 1886.

The following orders, received from the War Department, are published for the information of all concerned:

WASHINGTON CITY, *May 5, 1886.*

Whereas by the act of Congress approved May 1, 1886, the Schuylkill River East Side Railroad Company is authorized to construct its railroad across the grounds of the United States forming a part of the grounds of the naval asylum and of the arsenal at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and by the said act granted a width of sixty feet across the grounds of said naval asylum and arsenal for its right of way through the same; and

Whereas it is further provided by said act that the location of said road through said grounds shall be approved by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, and the damages for the use and occupation of the right of way therein granted shall be fixed by a board of two Army officers appointed by the Secretary of War and one officer of the Navy appointed by the Secretary of the Navy: Now, therefore,

I, *William C. Endicott*, Secretary of War, do hereby appoint Lieutenant Colonel *Richard N. Batchelder*, deputy quartermaster general, U. S. Army, and Lieutenant Colonel *Marshall I. Ludington*, deputy quartermaster general, U. S. Army, as the two Army officers to act with the officer of the Navy as a board for the purpose of fixing the damages for the use and occupation of the right of way granted by said act, as above set forth.

WM. C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

And I, *William C. Whitney*, Secretary of the Navy, do hereby appoint Captain *George B. White*, U. S. Navy, as the officer of the Navy to act with the two officers of the Army as a board for the purpose of fixing the damages for the use and occupation of the right of way granted by said act, as above set forth.

WM. C. WHITNEY,
Secretary of the Navy.

Lieutenant Colonel *Batchelder* will proceed to Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, upon the duty assigned him in the foregoing order, and upon the completion of the same will return to his station in this city.

The travel enjoined is necessary for the public service.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

**WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 29, 1886.**

The following proclamation of the President of the United States is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

Whereas by the provisions of an act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the disposal of abandoned and useless military reservations," approved July 5, 1884, the President of the United States whenever, in his opinion, "the lands, or any portion of them, included within the limits of any military reservation heretofore or hereafter declared, have become or shall become useless for military purposes," is directed to "cause the same or so much thereof as he may designate, to be placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition," as provided for in said act; and

Whereas the Secretary of War has reported to me, under date of July 21, 1886, that the military reservation of Fort Ellis, Montana Territory, is no longer needed for military purposes: Therefore,

I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby direct that the military reservation of Fort Ellis, Montana Territory, being the same as that named in the report of the Secretary of War hereinbefore mentioned, be placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition, as provided for in the said act of July 5, 1884, it having, in my opinion, become useless for military purposes.

Given under my hand this the twenty-sixth day of July, A. D. 1886.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:

WM. C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, August 12, 1886.

The following proclamation of the President of the United States is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

Whereas by the provisions of an act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the disposal of abandoned and useless military reservations," approved July 5, 1884, the President of the United States whenever, in his opinion, "the lands, or any portion of them, included within the limits of any military reservation heretofore or hereafter declared, have become or shall become useless for military purposes," is directed to "cause the same or so much thereof as he may designate, to be placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition," as provided for in said act; and

Whereas the Secretary of War has reported to me, under date of August 6, 1886, that the military reservation of Fort Fred Steele, Wyoming Territory, is no longer needed for military purposes: Therefore,

I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby direct that the military reservation of Fort Fred Steele, Wyoming Territory, being the same as that named in the report of the Secretary of War hereinbefore mentioned, be placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition, as provided for in the said act of July 5, 1884, it having, in my opinion, become useless for military purposes.

Given under my hand this the ninth day of August, A. D. 1886.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:

WM. C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, September 28, 1886.

The following proclamation of the President of the United States is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

Whereas by the provisions of an act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the disposal of abandoned and useless military reservations," approved July 5, 1884, the President of the United States whenever, in his opinion, "the lands, or any portion of them, included within the limits of any military reservation heretofore or hereafter declared, have become or shall become useless for military purposes," is directed to "cause the same or so much thereof as he may designate, to be placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition," as provided for in said act; and

Whereas the Secretary of War has reported to me, under date of September 21, 1886, that certain military reservations in the State of Louisiana are no longer needed for military purposes: Therefore,

I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby direct that the following-described military reservations in the State of Louisiana, declared by Executive order dated March 25, 1844, being the same as those named in the report of the Secretary of War hereinbefore mentioned, be placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition, as provided for in the said act of July 5, 1884, they having, in my opinion, become useless for military purposes:

1. *Near the eastern mouth of Bayou La Fourche.*—All of sections 28 and 29, the south half of section 30, and all of sections 31 and 32, township 23 south, range 23 east.

2. *At the western mouth of Bayou La Fourche.*—The islands immediately west, and the sand beach east, of this mouth, and all the mainland up to sections 33 and 34 of township 23 south, range 22 east—in township 24 south, range 22 east.

3. *On Bay Plat.*—The south half of section 11 and all of sections 14, 15, and 22, township 23 south, range 23 east.

4. *Near the western entrance to Caminada Bay.*—So much of section 21 as lies on the east side of the Bay, and all of sections 22, 23, and 24, township 22 south, range 24 east.

5. *Near the Pass at the eastern end of Grande Terre Island.*—The south half of section 13, all of section 24, and so much of section 23 as lies on the eastern side of the Pass, township 21 south, range 25 east.

6. *Near the mouth of Quatre Bayou Pass.*—Section 17, township 21 south, range 26 east.

7. *At Bastian Bay.*—Sections 17, 19, and 20, and the west half of section 21, township 21 south, range 28 east.

8. *Near Bastian Bay.*—(A.) The southeast quarter of section 22, the south half of section 23, the north half of section 26, and all of sections 27 and 35, township 21 south, range 28 east.

9. *Near Bastian Bay.*—(B.) The south half of section 4, the south half of section 5, and all of sections 6, 7, and 8, township 22 south, range 29 east.

10. *Near Bastian Bay.*—(C.) So much of sections 14 and 15 as lies on the south side of the Bay, and all of sections 22, 23, and 24, township 21 south, range 27 east.

Given under my hand this the 23d day of September, A. D. 1886.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:

R. C. DRUM,

Acting Secretary of War.

BY ORDER OF THE ACTING SECRETARY OF WAR:

J. C. KELTON,

OFFICIAL:

Acting Adjutant General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 28, 1886.

The following proclamation of the President of the United States is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

Whereas by the provisions of an act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the disposal of abandoned and useless military reservations," approved July 5, 1884, the President of the United States whenever, in his opinion, "the lands, or any portion of them, included within the limits of any military reservation heretofore or hereafter declared, have become or shall become useless for military purposes," is directed to "cause the same or so much thereof as he may designate, to be placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition," as provided for in said act; and

Whereas the Secretary of War has reported to me, under date of October 11, 1886, that the military reservation of Fort Halleck, Nevada, is no longer needed for military purposes: Therefore,

I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby direct that the military reservation of Fort Halleck, Nevada, being the same as that named in the report of the Secretary of War hereinbefore mentioned, be placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition, as provided for in the said act of July 5, 1884, it having, in my opinion, become useless for military purposes.

Given under my hand this the eleventh day of October, A. D. 1886.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:

WM. C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, December 3, 1886.

The following proclamation of the President of the United States is published for the information and guidance of all concerned:

EXECUTIVE MANSION.

Whereas by the provisions of an act of Congress entitled "An act to provide for the disposal of abandoned and useless military reservations," approved July 5, 1884, the President of the United States whenever, in his opinion, "the lands, or any portion of them, included within the limits of any military reservation heretofore or hereafter declared, have become or shall become useless for military purposes," is directed to "cause the same or so much thereof as he may designate, to be placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition," as provided for in said act; and

Whereas the Secretary of War has reported to me, under date of November 29, 1886, that the military reservation known and designated as the "Hay" reservation, declared by Executive Order dated September 3, 1867, for the use of Camp (now Fort) McDermitt, Nevada, and located partly in Nevada and partly in Oregon, is no longer needed for military purposes: Therefore,

I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby direct that the military reservation known and designated as the Fort McDermitt "Hay" reservation, being the same as that named in the report of the Secretary of War hereinbefore mentioned, be placed under the control of the Secretary of the Interior for disposition, as provided for in the said act of July 5, 1884, it having, in my opinion, become useless for military purposes.

Given under my hand this the 1st day of December, A. D. 1886.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

By the President:

WM. C. ENDICOTT,
Secretary of War.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

Assistant Adjutant General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,

Washington, December 20, 1886.

Circular.]

In accordance with the provisions of General Orders, No. 36, Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant General's Office, Washington, District of Columbia, June 4, 1886, the following information is published to the Army:

The Army and Navy General Hospital at Hot Springs, Arkansas, will be opened for the reception of patients January 17, 1887.

Relief may reasonably be expected from the use of the Hot Springs water in the following classes of diseases, viz: Gout and rheumatism in their various forms, after the acute or inflammatory stage has passed; neuralgia, peripheral or central, especially when depending upon gout, rheumatism, specific infection, or metallic poisoning; paralysis, if not recent, progressive or organic; locomotor ataxia or tabes, if not in advanced stages, and especially if traceable to specific infection; Bright's disease of the kidneys, only in the early stages; diseases of the bladder and urinary organs; functional diseases of the liver; dyspepsia; chronic diarrhoea and catarrhal diseases generally; chronic skin diseases, especially of the squamous or scaly forms; chronic conditions, resulting immediately from specific infection, either syphilitic or malarial; chronic alcoholism.

In general terms it may be stated that the Hot Springs water acts by stimulating all secretions and organic functions, increasing appetite, promoting digestion and assimilation, favoring tissue change and excretion of waste products, relieving internal congestions and stimulating the blood-making function.

In the following classes of diseases the use of the Hot Springs water is contra-indicated: All acute, inflammatory diseases; tuberculosis; organic diseases of the heart and brain; aneurism; cancer; and all diseases in which stimulation of the circulation is to be avoided.

The Army and Navy General Hospital will afford bed accommodation for eighteen officers and sixty-four enlisted men; an increase of accommodation for officers, equal to about fifty per cent., may be gained by placing an additional bed in the larger rooms.

The hospital accommodation will be divided between applicants from the military and naval service and the Marine Corps.

Owing to the limited space assigned to officers, preference must be given to such applicants as may require actual hospital treatment; that is, treatment in room or bed.

Authority for admission to the Army and Navy General Hospital on the part of officers of the Army, both on the active and retired lists, will be obtained from the Adjutant General of the Army, on the usual form of application for sick leave of absence, based upon a surgeon's certificate, which shall set forth clearly the particular disability under which the applicant labors, and that, after a careful and rigid examination, it is his opinion that treatment in this hospital is necessary to prevent permanent disability.

The length of treatment in hospital will be determined by the surgeon in charge, and leaves of absence may be extended when necessary in the usual manner.

Enlisted men will be admitted for treatment on application of the company or post commander, made to the Adjutant General of the Army, in the usual manner, based upon certificate of a medical officer that treatment in this hospital is necessary to restore health. If approved, the soldier will receive the necessary orders to enable him to report to the surgeon in charge of the hospital; on the conclusion of treatment, the surgeon in charge will notify the Adjutant General of the soldier's condition, with such recommendation as he may deem necessary, and orders will be issued for his return to duty, or for such disposition as may be necessary. Enlisted men on the retired list will make their application, based on certificate, to the Adjutant General direct.

The Hot Springs are most conveniently reached from the north, east, and west, *via* St. Louis, by the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad, to Malvern Junction, and thence to Hot Springs by narrow-gauge railway (twenty-five miles).

For convenience and comfort in arriving at Hot Springs, patients are advised to take the train leaving St. Louis in the evening, arriving at their destination the following afternoon at about 3:30.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

R. C. DRUM,
Adjutant General.

OFFICIAL:

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Assistant Adjutant General.

